

## FASCISTI MOB AND MURDER OPPOSITION

### Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

FOR those who like light reading I recommend the reports of the queen of Roumania's triumphal tour over the continent. Anybody with a little bit of experience can easily read between the lines and safely conclude that a gentleman by the name of Volstead is being flouted on the royal train. And when wine is in, even the most respectable of habits part company with discretion. Read the story on the front page of the next Saturday issue dealing with an incident in Roumania during the war, in which the queen figured. You may not be surprised that confusion should reign on the royal train.

THE funkism displayed by the American parasite class towards this hawdy queen is the butt of facetious comment in the London papers. Over there, the bourgeoisie treat their royalties as Irish Catholics treat their priests. They like to see them fat. But it must be admitted that they get something for their money. It is not a bad show to watch the king review the guards regiments. And considerable betting is indulged in, on the quiet, as to whether the king is sober or not. Tho he never is, the possibility that his majesty may not have his whiskey is good for a mild thrill.

BUT the queen of Roumania! What a lady provide in the way of thrills! She is on the wrong side of fifty and the country on which she lives would not make the state of Rhode Island blush for size. And yet we suppose that Sam Hill, the great road builder or Stanley Washburn the famous war correspondent might like to be able to tell their grand children that they had access to a queen's boudoir. In a rich country like this there are apt to be anything but sentimental.

IN the meantime the indignation of the American masses is beginning to register against the kowtowing of the government to this parasite queen while foreigners who have devoted their lives to useful pursuits are barred from the country. Women of the type of Countess Károlyi of Hungary, a liberal but an intelligent woman and Mme Kollontai, the noted Soviet educator and diplomat, are barred by the Coolidge administration, while a lewd queen who has not the intelligence of a middle grade moron is feted and honored. This shows how lightly republicanism sits on the shoulders of our rulers. And it also shows what little difference there is (Continued on page 6)

### German Cabinet Crash Looms as Nationalists Join with the Socialists

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The German cabinet is in a precarious state as the result of several defeats which have been administered to the government by the Reichstag.

The nationalists have joined with the socialists in voting against several government measures.

In many quarters it is believed that the cabinet is tottering.

### FEDERATION TO OBSERVE HAYMARKET ANNIVERSARY; MEMBERS ASSESSED FOR NEW YORK STRIKE; QUEEN MARIE HIT

Announcement that the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor requests every affiliated union to levy an assessment of five cents a week on each member for relief of the New York cloakmakers' strike was made at the federation meeting Sunday by John Fitzpatrick, president. The assessment was specified to be for 10 weeks. Each union is allowed the (Continued on page 2)

### MAGNUS SAYS THE FIGHT MUST CONTINUE

#### Problems Before Party Still Unsolved

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 8.—Capitalist politicians are circulating rumors that Senator Shipstead, farmer-laborite may return to the republican fold in view of the defeat of Magnus Johnson and the majority of the farmer-labor candidates in the recent elections.

Staunch members of the Farmer-Labor Association, those who believe in the class struggle, do not think that the recent defeat was anything but a temporary setback which can be remedied by a return to the militancy of the early days of the farmer-labor movement and the defeat within the movement of the reactionaries like McEwen of Duluth who have done everything possible to destroy the movement while pretending to support it.

Magnus Not Disheartened.

Magnus Johnson, defeated senatorial candidate on the farmer-labor ticket, is disappointed but not disheartened he says and declares that he will continue in the fight for the workers and farmers. If Magnus depended more on the support of the workers and poor farmers and less on the "bankers and merchants," his chances of making Washington again would be rosier. This is what Johnson had to say after the votes were counted.

Causes Still With Us.

"The result of the election, while disappointing, is not disheartening. The causes which led to the formation of the farmer-labor party are still with us. The problems before the people eight years ago, when the party was launched, are still unsolved.

"Our program is economic. It provides a solution of the problems of the farmer, wage earner and small business man. The existence of the farmer-labor party can be justified only on the ground that it is fundamentally different from the old parties.

Common Phenomena.

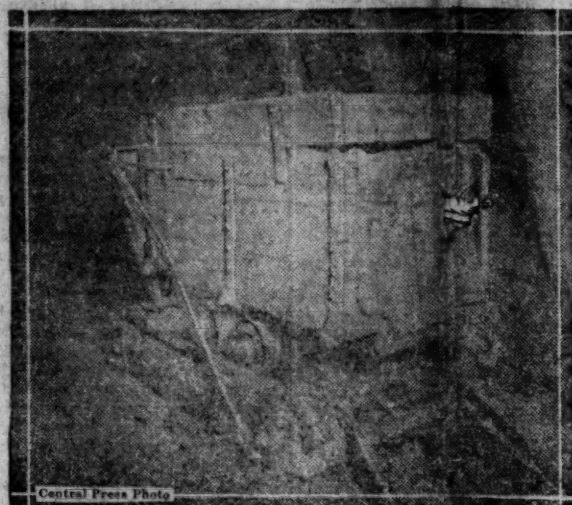
"A defeat at the polls such as we just suffered is common to liberal political organizations. We expect it (Continued on page 4)

### Gangsters Accused in Latest Williamson Co. Killings Deny Charge

MARION, Ill., Nov. 8.—Gangsters, upon whom suspicion was directed in the killing of Mayord Jeff Stone, 51, and J. Milroy, 21, of Colp, in the latest outbreak of gun warfare in Williamson county, today set forth stout denials as a coroner's investigation was getting under way.

Charles Birger, gang leader, denied any knowledge of the affair or that he had known Stone. Allegations had been made that Birger had planned vengeance upon Stone because the town of Colp had failed to support Oren Coleman, republican sheriff-elect.

### Where Mine Flood Killed 51



View of fatal sixth level of Barnes-Hecker iron mine, Ishpeming, Mich., where 51 men were entombed. Photo was taken after water and quicksand had receded. Around this dump car seven bodies were found. The disaster was unusual. A hidden pocket of quicksand broke thru the mine shaft wall, pouring down on the workers on the third level 1,800 feet below the surface. Tons of sand and water engulfed the men, snuffing out their lives. Haunted by sub ends, the flood rose to within 175 feet of the surface.

### MANN TELLS OF MINERS' SOLID BATTLE FRONT

#### Veteran English Rebel Writes About Strike

By TOM MANN, London.

LONDON, Oct. 23 (By Mail).—The 1,180,000 miners locked out on the 1st of May, 25 weeks ago, have exhibited unexampled pluck and loyalty to principle, and now, at the beginning of the 26th week, are showing more militancy and general determination to carry on the fight than ever.

Two per cent showed signs of wavering, till their comrades of the rank and file and of the executive of the Miners' Federation made unmistakably clear the spirit of comradeship and militant solidarity. To understand why the miners' executive did not take full charge and direct affairs over the entire coal fields of the country it must be realized that the federation consists of county associations, and when a national delegate conference arrives at a decision it goes to the members of each county association to be considered and voted on. This takes considerable time and necessarily delays decisions.

Call Out Safety Men.

Trade union organization is far from perfect or we should not be troubled with mechanics and engine drivers in the mines belonging to separate unions not amenable to decisions of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, but showing a willingness to act in response to the mine owners' instead of showing solidarity with their fellow-workers, the miners.

As is well known to the readers of THE DAILY WORKER who are watching events in connection with this struggle, the Miners' Federation at the outset gave authorization to such of its members as were needed for safety (Continued on page 3)

14 Injured in Wreck.

THURMONT, Md., Nov. 8.—Fourteen persons were injured today when a Washington L Maryland passenger train ran into an open switch here and crashed head-on into a string of freight cars.

### Ohio State Prisoners Shoot Way to Liberty; Five Reported Hurt

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—Eleven prisoners in the Ohio state penitentiary shot their way to liberty this afternoon, wounding at least three guards and cowing a crowd of 25 or 30 sightseers who were just entering the prison for a tour of the institution.

Guards Bennett, Corcoran and Callahan were either shot or clubbed. Thomas Payne, secretary to Warden Thomas, was also reported as having been shot.

Harold Nierman, of Lima, a prisoner, was shot thru the head by Warden Thomas as he fled.

### BALDWIN STILL PLAYS OWNERS' GAME IN STRIKE

#### Seeks to Divide Miners on District Basis

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British government today awaits replies from the striking coal miners and the operators on proposals which it has drawn as a possible basis for settling the coal strike which has been dragging out since May 1.

The Baldwin cabinet drew up its proposals and presented them to both sides in the dispute late Saturday night. The mining association, comprising the operators, being powerless to act as a negotiating body, telegraphed the proposals to the districts to determine the attitude of the local associations of operators.

The executive of the miners' federation met this morning to consider the proposal, prior to going to ten Downing Street this afternoon to resume conversations.

The principles laid down by the government provide for a division of net proceeds from the mines between profits and wages, the ratio between profits and wages to be fixed according to the economic position of each district. The government plan does not mention working hours which would have to be adjusted later by district negotiations.

Why not a small bundle of THE DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

### N. Y. WORKERS DEMAND A NEW SACCO TRIAL

#### Labor Editors Send a Protest to Fuller

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Already a battery of prominent speakers has accepted the invitation of the Sacco-Vanzetti-Emergency Committee to address the great protest mass meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 8 p. m.

The committee announces that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will be chairman of the meeting, and the speakers will include Arthur Garfield Hays, Enea Sorrenti, Carlo Tresca, Leonard Abbott, Frank Bellanca, Richard Bresler, Pietro Allegre, Ben Gold, and Norman Thomas. Several important speakers are still to be heard from.

Unions Visited.

At the meeting of the Emergency Committee, held on Thursday night, each delegate took a quantity of tickets to sell among his union members and plans were laid for reaching each local by mail and by individual speakers in order to rouse their interest and gain their enthusiastic support for the mass meeting.

The Emergency Committee also decided at its meeting that plans should be laid for a nation-wide Sacco-Vanzetti Congress, and a proposal that such a congress be held in New York City in the near future will be introduced to the workers at Madison Square Garden on November 17.

No Stone Left Unturned.

No stone is to be left unturned in the continued effort to get a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. Their friends are determined that they shall not suffer the fate of Tom Mooney and be doomed to a life in jail because a state refuses the justice of a retrial.

### Governor Will Consider Labor Editors' Request

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The request of New York labor paper editors that Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massa. chusetts take steps to remove Judge Webster Thayer of the superior court from the Sacco-Vanzetti case and from the bench of the bay state was given an almost immediate reply by the governor. Just before sailing on the steamer France with his family for a rest in Europe, Gov. Fuller wrote the acting secretary of the labor editors' group:

"Miss Esther Lowell:

"This is to acknowledge your communication, and you may rest assured (Continued on page 4)

### Bakery Workers May Extend Charter to Negro Date Strikers

The announcement made by Mrs. Fannie Ward, president of the provisional union of Date Workers in Chicago Sunday that the Bakery Workers who have now been out for nearly three months have been out for nearly 10 weeks against the Maras and company.

Mrs. Ward addressed the Bakery Workers Sunday and received a pledge that the invitation would be extended. The union also donated \$100 to the striking women.

Militant picket activity has again started, following the collapse of settlement negotiations. Monday morning saw many of the new workers at the factory joining the ranks of the strikers.

A meeting will be held by the strikers at 355 South Michigan, Tuesday night.

### JUDGE DAVID REFUSES TO TAKE PART IN KOW TOWING TO QUEEN MARIE

Superior court Judge Joseph B. David today refused to participate in welcoming ceremonies for Queen Marie of Roumania, due to arrive here Nov. 14, because of what he termed the "intolerance and persecution" with which Jews are treated by her government.

Judge David had been asked to be a member of the reception committee of the United Roumanian Jews of Illinois.

"As an American citizen," said Judge David, "I pay no deference to a crowned head of any country. In accord with the resolution recently passed by the Chicago Federation of Labor regarding the visit of this royal person and the obedience and kowtowing of alleged Americans, I refuse to accept any invitation to receive any royal lady."

### LABOR BOARD HEARING PLEA FOR R. R. WAGE

#### Evidence Is Piling Up for Workers

By ESTHER LOWELL,  
Federated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Conductors and trainmen on eastern railroads are keenly interested in arbitration board hearings on their demands for higher wages.

Local and division officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors pack the hall. Rank and file workers from runs out of New York come in with uniforms, up to listen between work periods.

Many of the rail workers have been called to the witness stand to tell in detail of working conditions and pay on their respective roads and divisions. All of them listen intently and comment on the effectiveness of their fellow-workers' replies.

#### Evidence Piles Up.

From the many witnesses the evidence develops for the main contentions given by the unions in support of their demands for average 20 per cent wage increases. The workers tell how the work has increased in the last few years, while the number of workers has decreased; how parcel post has grown, filling baggage cars where formerly such matter went express; how tonnage handled and cars per train have increased; how they often have to put in long hours overtime—sometimes to earn enough for (Continued on page 5)

#### Limless Body Found.

FLUSHING, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The armless and legless body of a woman was found in a coal bin in the cellar of the Sanford Arms Apartments in the fashionable Murray Hill section here today. Police believe the woman was murdered.

#### Peppino Sails.

Santos Garibaldi, after a dramatic meeting with his brother yesterday, stated that a sensational statement would be made later and intimated that it might disclose that Ricciotti had not been as unfaithful to the anti-fascist cause as it would now seem.

#### Defends Ricciotti.

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### TERROR KILLS 100 IN ITALY, HERALD CLAIMS

#### London Labor Daily Makes Charge

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Sensational charges that a reign of terror existed in Italy following the attack upon Premier Mussolini a week ago, were made today in The Daily Herald in special dispatches from Lugano, Switzerland.

The Daily Herald correspondent charges that nearly 100 persons were killed and 1,000 or more injured in raids on anti-fascist quarters and attacks on persons suspected of not being in sympathy with the fascist movement.

Homes of anti-fascists were entered and sacked and families were driven into the streets, according to the Herald Dispatch.

The Daily Herald is the organ of the British party and is bitterly anti-fascist.

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Herald was expelled from Italy many months ago, and since that time the Daily Herald has published many dispatches from along the Swiss Italian border concerning the state of affairs in Italy.

George Slocum, Paris correspondent of The Daily Herald, now enroute to the United States, attracted international attention when he entered into a personal exchange of barbed words with Premier Mussolini during one of the international conferences in Switzerland.

#### Sensational Disclosure Promised.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—With Italy promising an explanation of the alleged activities of Ricciotti Garibaldi as an alleged fascist agent provocateur in France and with Santos Garibaldi declaring that his brother will have a sensational announcement to make later, the French government was today still digging deeper into the charges that Garibaldi has been engaged in building up anti-fascist and anti-Spanish plots in France in an effort to entrap France with both of these nations.

From evidence thus far secured, it is generally believed that Garibaldi was subsidized by some person in Italy to create plots which were always disclosed to the fascist officials before they could be brought to fruition.

#### Defends Ricciotti.

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Santos declared that Ricciotti is not under arrest but is being detained by the French police for his own protection.

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## SCAB COAL COMPANY SERVES EVICTION NOTICES ON MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONESSEN, Pa., Nov. 8.—Eviction notices were issued on union miners and their families of Arnold City and in the vicinity of Pricedale last week by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. This same open shop company is importing scabs for the mine which it is trying to open on a non-union scale and wants the houses for them.

Nearly thirty families were notified that they must give up their shelter, and they have only 10 days to do it in. These families are up against a hard winter unless the union gets busy and supplies them with a roof and necessities.

## Five Thousand a Week for the Next Six Weeks to Keep The DAILY WORKER

By C. E. RUTHENBERG

General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.  
The contributions for the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund by weeks for the past eight weeks have been as follows:

|              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| September 18 | \$ 339.50   |
| September 25 | 512.10      |
| October 2    | 1,021.03    |
| October 9    | 1,967.30    |
| October 16   | 3,830.29    |
| October 23   | 3,460.37    |
| October 30   | 2,514.64    |
| November 6   | 1,348.43    |
| Total        | \$14,992.70 |

The above figures tell a graphic story of the activities of the party and the sympathizers of our movement in support of the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign.

During the first six weeks of the campaign the funds raised rose from week to week. The party members and sympathizers intensified their work and the campaign was going forward at a pace which would have quickly put The DAILY WORKER out of danger and completed the total of the \$50,000 fund, which would have guaranteed the appearance of The DAILY WORKER for another year.

During the past two weeks there has been a let-down in the work to keep The DAILY WORKER, with a consequent recurrence of a sharp financial crisis for our paper.

In order to put The DAILY WORKER out of danger and to

successfully carry thru the campaign for the \$50,000 fund, as well as to meet the immediate crisis, the spirit of enthusiastic support which marked the weeks of October 16 and 23 must be renewed and intensified. The work done during these weeks shows that our party has the strength to triumphantly pull The DAILY WORKER thru its difficulties and to keep this most important weapon in the class struggle for our movement.

Every party member and every committee of the party must immediately take up the work of securing contributions to the Keep The DAILY WORKER Fund in the spirit which will enable us to win the struggle we are making to keep our paper.

With the help of the contributions raised at the celebrations of the anniversary of the Russian Revolution this week's quota of the \$50,000 fund should be raised to \$5,000.

WE MUST KEEP THIS PAGE FOR THE NEXT SIX

WEEKS AND THUS BRING THE TOTAL CLOSE TO THE \$50,000 GOAL.

Our party with its sympathizers has the strength to raise \$5,000 weekly if we mobilize our strength for this work.

To do that is the task before the party.

Every member, every resource must be thrown into the campaign.

\$5,000 WEEKLY FOR SIX WEEKS IS THE GOAL.

RUSH THE FUNDS COLLECTED TO THE DAILY WORKER AS FAST AS THEY COME IN.

MAKE THE SLOGAN, "KEEP THE DAILY WORKER" RESOUND AT EVERY PARTY MEETING, AT EVERY GATHERING OF WORKERS.

LET US SHOW OUR STRENGTH AND ABILITY TO ACHIEVE A VICTORY FOR OUR MOVEMENT.



# KOLLONTAI BAN BY KELLOGG IS SLAP AT MEXICO

Taken as "Warning" to Calles Government

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. — (F.P.)—Mexico's progressive government, which is gaining much influence in Central and South America, is the real target of the order from Secy. Kellogg that Mme. Kollontai, the new Soviet minister to Mexico, shall not be permitted to land in the United States on her way to Mexico City.

That is the conclusion drawn by diplomats in the capital from the statement issued at the department, which reads:

"Mexico. — Mme. Kollontai, who it is understood has been appointed Soviet minister to Mexico, has been denied, by the consul general at Berlin with the approval of the department of state, a visa to enable her to enter the United States in transit to her post of duty in Mexico. The action has been taken because Mme. Kollontai is deemed inadmissible in the United States under the law since, as one of the outstanding members of the Russian Communist Party, a member of the third congress of the Communist International and a member of the Soviet diplomatic service, she has been actively associated with the international Communist subversive movement."

## Against Mexico.

This is looked upon as a suggestion to the Latin-American republics that Mexico is receiving with open arms a dangerous "subversive" Communist leader, and that the state department looks upon any diplomatic relations between Mexico and the Soviet Union as being hostile to American interests. It is so worded as to drive, if possible, a wedge between the Mexican government and the American Federation of Labor, and to brand as Bolshevistic all pro-Mexican developments in Nicaragua, Guatemala and Honduras, where struggles between reactionaries backed by Wall Street and liberals encouraged by the Mexican revolutionists are now in progress.

## Civil Liberties Union Kicks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8. — (F.P.) — The repeal of the passport control law under which Mme. Alexandra Kollontai, Soviet minister to Mexico, has been denied permission to pass through the United States, is demanded by the American Civil Liberties Union in a telegram sent to Senator William E. Borah, chairman foreign relations committee, and in a statement issued by Morris L. Ernst, union attorney. Ernst sided the fight against the exclusion last year of countess Karolyi of Hungary and Shapirski Saklatvala, British parliament member. Ernst charges Secretary of State Kellogg with partiality in the application of the law.

"The issue raised by the barring of Mme. Kollontai is whether the secretary of state should have the right to pass arbitrarily on who shall or shall not enter the United States. His decision in four cases proved that he applies the law with prejudice. The American Civil Liberties Union fought the law in the last session of congress and will fight it harder this year to prevent more Karolyi, Saklatvala and Kollontai cases."

Rob Birmingham Bank. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 8.—Entering the Security Trust and Savings Bank at North Birmingham today, four bandits locked employees and customers in the vault and escaped with all the cash in sight, according to police reports. The amount of loot is estimated at \$20,000.

The best way—subscribe today. DAILY WORKER.

READ the most daring and damning exposure of Queen Marie of Roumania

that has yet been published in the United States

Saturday, Nov. 13

The DAILY WORKER will present facts in an original article which has just been received from Europe:

'Cotzofanesti'

Exposes the bloody queen of Roumania in a true light for the world to judge her on facts!

Get the issue of Saturday, November 13!

Order a bundle—34c a copy

# FEDERATION TO OBSERVE HAYMARKET ANNIVERSARY; MEMBERS ASSESSED FOR NEW YORK STRIKE; QUEEN MARIE HIT

(Continued from page 1.)

discretion to apply the levy according to their particular procedure. This announcement followed a speech by Julius Hochman, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of New York, in which he delivered a stirring plea for assistance.

## Tells of Importance.

Hochman told the delegates that the outcome of the strike would determine the possibility of the return of sweatshop conditions in the needle trades. The jobber system which is now in vogue in the industry is attempting to bring back the conditions that existed before 1910. Through this system the manufacturers are seeking to evade responsibility for wages and conditions. The strike is to force the jobbers to assume this responsibility, he pointed out. Labor must not permit the mean, contemptible bosses of New York to crush one of its strongest organizations, he declared.

## Federation Co-operates.

Fitzpatrick declared that the federation was co-operating with the Conference for Relief here and would do everything in its power to give assistance. Credentials from the A. F. of L. and from the C. F. of L. would be furnished solicitors for funds, he said.

## Resolutions Passed.

Two significant resolutions were passed at the meeting. One protested against the knee-bending of American officials to Queen Marie of Roumania and the other called on labor to set aside November 11 as a day of memory and respect to the workers who were murdered in the Haymarket massacre of 1887.

## Calls it "Insult."

The first resolution was passed unanimously. The resolution on Haymarket was passed by all the delegates with the exception of Delegate Wright from the Brick and Clay Makers, who declared that setting aside Nov. 11 to the Haymarket martyrs was an "insult to our boys who fought in the great war to make the world safe for democracy." Wright declared that the Haymarket episode should be commemorated on November 12. Wright's motion was completely overwhelmed.

## Haymarket.

The resolution on Haymarket, which was introduced by Mat Berner, of the Machinists, said in part: "Whereas, on Nov. 11, 1887, the state of Illinois murdered four men who had for some time been leaders in the ranks of organized labor, and whose crime had been to lead the workers in their bitter struggle for the 8-hour day, that the Chicago Federation of Labor recognizes the services of these men, our brothers in the labor movement, and on this thirty-ninth anniversary of their death, pay tribute to them in recognition of their valiant services in the struggle for the 8-hour day for labor."

# Terror Kills 100 in Italy, Herald Shows

(Continued from page 1.)

nouncing that he is sailing for France on the Mauretania this week and asking that all possible be done to stay the situation until he can arrive.

Thus far, it is learned, Ricciotti has admitted that he advised the fascist government of plots organized in France, but he has not admitted that he himself organized these plots.

Inquiry is also proceeding into the Spanish separatist plot frustrated at Perpignan, which may be connected with the plots allegedly organized by Garibaldi.

## Separatists Hopeful.

Colonel Macia, who is held as the leader of the Perpignan plot, may confront Garibaldi. Meanwhile his son has issued a statement declaring that he is "no prophet" but he does not believe the "separatist idea has been killed," and he exhibited a cable from Buenos Ayres stating that support for the separatist movement may be counted upon from that quarter.

## New Powers Bill up Tuesday.

ROME, Nov. 8.—Premier Mussolini today ordered the new defense of the state bill, approved by the meeting of the council of ministers last week, introduced, discussed and passed at a single sitting of the chamber of deputies tomorrow. It is expected that the bill will become a law by Tuesday evening.

The bill, in addition to providing for the death penalty for plotters against the life of the premier, the king, queen or crown prince, grants Mussolini extraordinary military powers.

## Float New Loan.

ROME, Nov. 8.—A hint of Italy's severe economic crisis is seen in the fact that financial institutions are being mobilized today to aid in the funding of approximately \$875,000,000 of the nation's floating debt, one of the greatest financial operations ever undertaken by any government.

The king has signed a decree, effective on Thursday, whereby a new loan of 20,500,000,000 lire will be issued bearing interest at 5 per cent, which holders of the ordinary treasury bonds, maturing in five or seven years, will be obliged to take in exchange for their bonds. The exchange will be made on the basis of 116 lire

## Queen Marie.

The resolution on Queen Marie, introduced by Mat Berner and Emil Arnold, of Painters' Local 275, declared: "That the Chicago Federation of Labor protests against the subservience of American officials to Queen Marie, the 'royal' symbol of oppression and terrorism of workers, peasants, and racial minorities within the borders of that country; and that we declare that organized labor will do no homage to any potentate, particularly when in this case the potentate represents a government which persecutes and imprisons workers for belonging to a trade union and for their struggles for better conditions of living. The sympathy of our labor movement is with those who now suffer under the iron heel of Roumanian capitalism."

Ald Date Workers. A plea for more assistance to the Negro women date workers who are on strike against the Maras and Company date-stuffing factory was made by Anton Johannsen. Johannsen reminded unions, who not only had not given aid to the women when they were called on by committees, but had not even received them in their union meetings.

Distribute Appeals. Cards were distributed at the meeting, signed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, and which will be distributed to all members of organized labor, asking for support of the strike. The cards read:

"The strike against the Maras Importing company was caused by an arbitrary wage reduction. All the employees are colored women; some, supporting children, earned from eight to fourteen dollars per week.

"This company handles fine and dates in a most unsanitary manner; one lavatory for one hundred women, and one small sink to wash their hands and work rags.

"The tables upon which figs and dates are handled are always in a filthy condition.

"The public and friends of organized labor are urged to refuse to use Maras Importing company's products, on account of the above unfair and unsanitary conditions."

## B. T. C. Member Speaks.

Ernest Bevin, a member of the British Industrial Mission to the United States, and who was the fraternal delegate from the British Trade Union Congress to the A. F. of L. in 1915, was at the meeting and spoke on conditions in Great Britain and Europe. Bevin declared that the world's problems would not be solved until the workers united into one bond, and caused the world to rise above national and racial barriers. Bevin declared that the British labor party was growing in strength and would continue to grow. The British labor movement is now moving toward solidarity of all factions, he said, and was not going to split, as some predicted.

# PEKING TEACHERS STRIKE WHEN IMPERIALIST ARMY TAKES SCHOOL FINANCES

PEKING, China, Nov. 8.—Several hundred teachers in the government primary and secondary schools have gone on strike to force the government to pay them back wages due. Wages of all the teachers are many months in arrears, and in some cases are two years behind.

The teachers demonstrated in front of the ministry until they received assurance that the government would make a drastic attempt to raise funds.

Imperialist military projects have drained the treasury, it is reported.

60 centimes of the new loan for every 100 lire of ordinary treasury bonds; 112 lire of the new loan for every 100 lire of the five year treasury bonds; 112 lire of the new loan for every 100 lire of the seven year treasury bonds.

## Serious Tidal Wave.

ROME, Nov. 8.—Thirty persons were drowned and 7,000 are homeless in Bari as a result of the tidal wave which on Friday flooded the entire city to a depth of seven feet within a few minutes.

A serious food shortage has resulted from the flooding of all bakery ovens. All the wells of the city were flooded with sea water, rendering the water unfit for drinking. Relief trains rushed toward the flooded area have been held up by wash-outs.

Dogs of other towns on the Adriatic coast were flooded to a lesser degree by the big wave.

## WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

## TONIGHT.

6:00 p. m.—Chicago Federation of Labor Hour: Miss Harriet Reid, only woman arbitrator under the Industrial Commission. Subject: "Hearing of Contested Compensation Cases in Illinois." 8:30—The Bevoort Concert. Trio: Vella Cook, contralto; Little Joe Warner, Gerald Croissant, Charles White, Mildred Colucci. 9:00—Alamo Cafe Dance Orchestra. 11:00—Alamo Entertainers.

# POLICE FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO BAN WEISBORD TALK

Mayor Forced to Leave Hall in Derby, Conn.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8. — At a meeting in Derby, Conn., on Saturday addressed by Albert Weisbord, well known for his leadership of the Passaic strike, the mayor of the city invaded the hall with police and demanded that the meeting be closed because of Weisbord's alleged, "seditious utterances."

## Forced Out of Hall.

Weisbord remonstrated with the officials making it clear to them that he was speaking on the Passaic strike and had a perfect right to do so. The large audience assembled shouted their derision of the mayor's action and let it be known that they were with the speaker in his demand for the rights of free speech.

The mayor and the coppers were eventually forced to leave the hall and Weisbord continued speaking. The workers applauded the leadership of the Workers' (Communist) Party in fighting the battles of the workers for the first time in Derby where big brass mills and silk factories are the controlling influence of the city and every official in it, including, of course, the mayor who had to make an embarrassed withdrawal from the hall.

# 4,000 WORKERS ATTEND NINTH ANNIVERSARY

Four thousand workers crowded in to the main hall of Ashland Auditorium Sunday, Nov. 7, to celebrate the Ninth Anniversary of the Russian revolution and the establishment of the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

In addition to the speeches by William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne, Sam Darcy and Max Schachtman of the Young Workers League, with Arne Swabeck as chairman, there were beautifully rendered folk dances by a troupe of Czech-Slovakian workers, an impressive pageant representing the oppressed workers of the world looking towards Soviet Russia and a drill by the Young Pioneers which was the hit of the evening.

The Freiheit Singing Society gave its services and sang with more than its usual revolutionary fire and melody.

A collection of \$512 dollars was taken for The DAILY WORKER and the meeting ended with the enthusiastic singing of the International.

Also smaller in numbers than last year the Ninth Anniversary meeting was exceptionally well organized and full of spirit.

# Detroit Workers Hold Memorable Celebration

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—Workers Party members and sympathizers filled the floor and balcony of the Armory to hear Ben Gitlow, member of the party central executive committee, speak at the celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Russian Revolution today.

It was the most spirited meeting held in Detroit in the last few years. The collection amounted to more than \$500. The ticket sale netted more than that.

Rebecca Grecht, of New York, relief organizer for the Passaic textile strikers, R. Baker, district organizer of the party, Ruth Reynolds, of Detroit, speaking for the Young Workers' (Communist) League, and b. Borisoff, of Chicago, speaking in Russian, also talked. All speakers emphasized the stability of the Russian government and the progressive socialization of Russian industry and agriculture.

## Celebrate in Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Showing that the world imperialists are planning new attacks against the Union of Soviet Republics, plans that include the financial support of American capitalism, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, speaking here at the celebration of the Ninth Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution, declared that the American workers and farmers must organize and build their power to help combat, jointly with workers of other lands, these sinister designs against the First Workers' Republic.

Engdahl exposed the real purpose of the visit to this country of Queen Marie, of Roumania, telling of the loan of \$10,000,000 that is being extended to the Roumanian reaction by Wall Street's international bankers.

Queen Marie is coming to Kansas City this week and the local parasites are falling over each other paying \$100 a seat for the doings at the "Liberty Auditorium" that will be dedicated to American militarism on armistice day with President Coolidge, himself, as the main attraction.

The anniversary celebration was held here under the direction of the Workers' (Communist) Party at Musicians' Hall. William Browder, acted as chairman.

# Republicans Aim to Win Over Hendrik Shipsted, Farmer-Labor Senator

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE struggle of the workers and farmers toward independent political action is uphill and difficult. Eternal vigilance is but a small part of the price that must be paid in order to achieve every advance, no matter how small.

Thus labor in Minnesota, for instance, must be on guard now more than ever if it would hold the advantages already gained by its Farmer-Labor Party.

The betrayal led by Quigley and other traitor elements of the defunct Non-Partisan League before the election will find its replica among other deserters, now that the election is over, and especially since it did not terminate as happily as one could wish.

Already the danger signal has flared. No less an organ of the great plunder interests than the New York Herald-Tribune, announces that, "It is expected Senator Shipsted, Farmer-Labor member, will vote with the republicans on organization." This may be only a rumor, but even rumors usually have some basis of truth. In fact, the hope of the republicans for Shipsted's support, as advanced by the New York capitalist daily sounds too plausible, to permit of any comfort for the valiant labor fighters shouldering the responsibility for the maintenance and the building of the Farmer-Labor movement.

The Quigley theory, supported by some non-partisan leaguers, was that all farmer-laborites should retreat to the democratic party, also dead in Minnesota, revivify it, and use it to promote the political ambitions of these adventurers who seek only immediate election successes and not the building of a permanent and ever-growing class power of the exploited on the land and in the cities. The primary was to be the weapon used for the capture of the democratic party.

In North Dakota the non-partisan leaguers claimed that they had successfully captured the republican party thru the use of the primaries. But the final proof of the pudding is in the eating. And the North Dakota non-partisan league senators, Frazier and Nye, are now planning to help the republican bosses organize the new senate, like all the other dutiful office boys of Wall Street. The same is said to be true of La Follette and Blaine, the "progressives" in Wisconsin; Brookhart in Iowa, and Norris and Howell in Nebraska. The republican bosses may have to pay a price to get the support of these so-called "independents." But they will pay it and gladly because they need the votes with the senate membership score standing at 47 republicans, 42 democrats and one farmer-laborite, with a special election yet to be held in Maine that may go G. O. P.

# JAILED PASSAIC STRIKER ELECTED PEACE OFFICER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 8.—Textile striker who has been held prisoner for more than a month in the Bergen county jail was elected a justice of the peace in Garfield, N. J. this week. Adolph Wisniewski, a member of the local union of the United Textile Workers, arrested September 25 on charges arising out of the textile strike, was elected to office from the fourth ward, Garfield, on the democratic ticket.

## Won't Let Press In.

The strangeness of a man in prison being elected a police official appealed to the taste of the New York tabloid press and attempts were made by them to get a picture of Wisniewski in his cell. Sheriff Nimmo of Bergen county refused permission, however, saying openly that he was afraid the picture might be used against him. A reporter from the New York Daily News called his attention that such permission was often granted the papers by the New York police authorities. But Nimmo persisted in his refusal.

## Framed Up.

Wisniewski and four other men have been held prisoners in the Bergen county jail at Hackensack for nearly six weeks, on suspicion of being implicated in some fire cracker bombings. They are held under \$50,000 bail. In the Passaic county jail at Paterson are six more strikers held on similar charges, under \$216,000 bail. Nobody was hurt in the alleged bombings.

Gustave Deak, president of Local 1603 of the United Textile Workers, who ran for congress on the labor party ticket, polled 616 votes in the city of Garfield.

Labor has no control over the republican insurgents, but it has some power over the farmer-labor senator, Hendrik Shipsted. It must use that influence to prevent steps that Shipsted might take to consummate an unholy alliance between the farmer-labor power he represents in the United States senate and the republican party of the worst enemies of the producing masses.

The republicans expect to win the seat in Maine, giving them 48 in all. But the democrats may refuse to allow Vane and Smith, the slush fund twins from Pennsylvania and Illinois, to be sworn in immediately and take their seats. This means the republican total will be cut by two to 46. This is where the vote of the farmer-laborite, Shipsted, comes in. He can lift the G. O. P. total to 47, making a tie with the democrats, that can be broken in favor of the republicans by Vice-President Dawes, republican, who is president of the senate. What a picture! The farmer-labor senator, Shipsted, standing side by side with the Chicago banker, of Lorimer infamy, the author of the Morgan-Dawes plan, to make it possible for Wall Street's party to hold onto the senate and control all the committee appointments. This Shipsted becomes the Paul Revere who must ride the elephant in order to save the republican party.

The danger of this black betrayal on the part of Shipsted is imminent. Wherever possible Shipsted has been flirting with the republican party forces and not with Quigley's democratic friends. Shipsted came to Chicago not long ago to speak at an affair that promoted the majority aspirations of the republican, William Hale Thompson. During the campaign just over, William McEwan, the Farmer-Labor campaign manager, invited Thompson to come to Minnesota for a "few meetings." And Thompson responded. Shipsted is also close to Frazier, Nye, LaFollette, Blaine and Brookhart, in fact, feels himself one of them, in spite of the fact that they are all still within the republican party that was viciously upon the farmer-labor party in Minnesota. Shipsted would therefore find it easy going to trail along with this political group that refuses to break with Wall Street.

It is not too early for the farmer-labor forces to prepare against a desertion. The demand must be made upon Shipsted that he organize with the Farmer-Labor members of the house of representatives against both the old parties and for the unity of labor in support of independent political action. "Forewarned is forearmed."

# FOSTER SPEAKS AT HAYMARKET MEMORIAL MEET

William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, has been added to the list of speakers who will address the thirty-ninth anniversary meeting for the Haymarket martyrs of 1887. The meeting will take place at the Social Turner Hall, Paulina and Belmont, on Thursday, Nov. 11, 8 p. m.

## Federation Assists.

The last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, by an overwhelming majority, adopted a resolution to set aside November 11, as the day to commemorate the Haymarket martyrs. Delegates from the floor pointed out that the Haymarket tradition is a working class tradition, that the labor leaders who were hanged two score years ago were the pioneers of the eight-hour day which must still be achieved by millions of workers.

The meeting on the eleventh is being held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Pioneer Aid and Support society which has kept up the memory of the Haymarket martyrs for numerous years up to now and has kept fresh and clean the grave of the workers at Waldheim cemetery.

## Other Speakers.

In addition to Foster, James P. Cannon, secretary of International Labor Defense, Emil Arnold, president of Painters' Local Union No. 275; Mathilda Kalousek, secretary of the Czech-Slovak section of the I. L. D. who will speak in her native tongue, will address the meeting.

All workers are urged to attend and pay tribute to the memory of the brave fighters of the last century. Admission is 10 cents.

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## WORKERS HERE TO "WELCOME" BLOODY QUEEN

"Reception" Is Planned for November 13

When Queen Marie of Roumania steps out of the railroad station in Chicago on Nov. 13 she will be greeted with a reception unlike that with which she has been met in any other city. The queen of the bloody anti-labor monarchy of Roumania will be confronted by a large delegation of Chicago workers, organized by the local International Labor Defense, who will bear banners demanding the cessation of the regime of terrorism against workers and peasants that exists today under the queen's rule.

Arrives Next Saturday.

The date of her arrival, Saturday, Nov. 13, International Labor Defense will hold a protest mass meeting at 8:30 p. m. at Reddick Hall, 30 North Wells street. At the meeting in Reddick Hall William F. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, George Maurer, secretary of Chicago I. L. D., George Norder, well-known Roumanian labor organizer, and others will speak on the real mission of the queen in America and the conditions of the workers and peasants in Roumania.

From the mass meeting a delegation of workers will proceed to the station where the queen's train is to arrive, the Illinois Central station. She is slated to arrive between 4:30 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. and an unusual welcome will await her there.

Goes to Consulate.

If, as has been the case in other cities where the queen has stopped, she proceeds from the station to the consulate of the Roumanian government, at 360 North Michigan, the delegation will follow her there to demonstrate their protest against the frightful conditions existing in her country. The queen is slated to dine that evening at the Drake Hotel, Michigan and Oak street, and she will be followed there as a reminder of the demand of American workers in solidarity with the demand of the oppressed toilers of Roumania. Workers are urged to be at Reddick Hall at 3:30 p. m. on Saturday, Nov. 13, in large numbers.

## Mine Workers Protest Control of Railroads by New York Central

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The plan of the New York Central Railroad to acquire control under lease of the Big Four, Michigan Central and Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw railroads will be vigorously protested before the Interstate Commerce commission. It was indicated when the commission permitted various organizations to intervene in the case.

Those authorized to intervene include the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, Ohio Farm Bureau Service Company, Ohio public utilities commission, the stockholders' protective committee of the Big Four, Athens, Ohio, Chamber of Commerce and District No. 6 of the United Mine Workers.

## BRAZIL REVOLUTIONARIES GAIN IN STRENGTH; LARGE FORCES OF REBELS JOIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
LONDON, Nov. 8.—A reported Brazilian revolutionary movement is now assuming serious proportions and large forces of rebels are reported moving against the town of Bahia Vista, according to a Central News dispatch from Buenos Ayres.

## IMPERIALIST POWERS AID SUN TO CAPTURE KUKIANG; U. S. MARINES GIVE HELP

PEKING, Nov. 8.—Troops of Marshal Sun Chuan Fank were again in possession of Kukiang today after a detachment of Cantonese soldiers had made a surprise attack and occupied the city for a short time, according to reports received here.

A number of marines from American, French, British and Japanese vessels landed during the engagement and their presence encouraged the Sun forces.

## ILEANA PLEADS FOR 'SWEETIE' MARIE CHASED

Princess Royal Fights for Ford Fast Worker

ABOARD QUEEN MARIE'S SPECIAL TRAIN—(In Montana)—Nov. 8.—Princess Ileana of Roumania today pleaded the cause of an exiled friend, a youthful American automobile salesman, "Bunny" Ayres, known as J. B. Ayres of the Ford Automobile company payroll, who wears a raccoon coat and has a breezy way.

Fired For Talking.

He was fired from the royal train for "making statements," but the princess believes it was because he took her out motoring and to the Washington-California football game in Seattle.

"It is a shame," declared her highness today. "He was a nice boy and it was I who asked him to go out driving with me."

The princess has taken the matter to Col. H. Carroll, acting for the railroads as host to her majesty, and there is every reason to believe that Ayres will rejoin the party at Denver. Ayres, who is not backward about putting forward the merits of the royal party along their transcontinental route, told newspaper men it was costing Henry Ford \$250,000. A press association quoted Ayres as saying Ford was paying the incidental expenses of Queen Marie's trip to the extent of \$500,000.

This all happened Saturday, the same day "Bunny" Ayres with Princess Ileana at the wheel, had a mile a minute ride over 100 miles of the scenic lunch at the side of the road.

## Circulation of Soviet Press Three Times the Pre-War Figure

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Newspapers in the Soviet Union had a total circulation of 8,231,820 on Feb. 1, 1926, as compared with a total newspaper circulation in the same territory before the war of only 2,760,000 copies. These figures are published by the Russian Information Bureau in Washington in the current Russian Review.

Circulation of all papers on Jan. 1, 1925, was 6,956,093. The gain in 12 months from that date was 1,275,727. The number of paper increased during the same period from 679 to 599.

Last February's press census showed 121 peasant papers with 1,918,000 circulation; 58 workers' papers with 1,276,810 circulation; 8 "leading" papers with 1,309,232 circulation; 17 trade union papers with 870,500 circulation; 180 non-Russian papers with 928,943 circulation; 53 Communist youth papers with 471,453 circulation; 15 army papers with 95,880 circulation; 21 economic papers with 139,400 circulation; and 106 "other" papers, including co-operative, departmental and mixed worker and peasant papers, with 1,226,502 circulation.

## MANN TELLS OF MINERS' SOLID BATTLE FRONT

Veteran English Rebel Writes About Strike

(Continued from page 1.)

work and to the members of other unions who were pump men, mechanics or specialists in any way to continue work to keep the mines in order ready for a start when a settlement should be arrived at, but as the fight grew in intensity the South Wales men at the delegate conference urged that all safety men should be drawn out, and all outcrop work stopped, too. They called also for an embargo on the handling of coal, and a special conference of all unions to give a national decision in favor of this.

Conference Called.

The new General Council of the Trade Union Congress, which is very little different from the old council, has been approached by the miners' executive asking them to take definite action, and they have agreed to call a national conference of union executives on Nov. 2 (about the time this should appear in THE DAILY WORKER). It is not too late even now to take action against touching coal, to obtain a levy from all at work equal to £150,000 a week, to resort to effective picketing, to clear the mines of safety men and conduct the fight with the necessary militancy.

Minority Movement.

We of the minority movement are putting every available man in the field to help the miners, well knowing that government as well as the mine owners and capitalists generally are intending to make an onslaught on other sections of workers should they drive the miners to submission. Little did they expect to find the miners after six months' fight to be as fixedly resolved to continue, full of confidence that they can last out and come out on top at the finish.

The Miners' International Federation has made a paltry show, and with the ex-secretary of the British miners as secretary of the Miners' International we have the pitiable spectacle of this same person leading the international in hostility to the British miners, himself using arguments entirely favorable to the boss class, as the he were secretary of the owners. Notwithstanding all this, plus very little financial help coming from the United States, the miners and their wives are fighting cheerfully and spiritedly. There is very little moaning, even where there is serious poverty.

Miners Enter Elections.

In some districts the miners have shown the good sense to get returned to the public bodies, such as the county councils, the boards of guardians, the education committees, and as members of parliament, and so they not only check the "mischievous behavior of the boss class but effectively control the public institutions in the workers' interests.

This struggle will serve and is now serving to educate millions of workers economically and politically, the lesson being well rubbed in that, big as this fight is, it is only one in connection with the great class war, and any settlement made cannot be of a permanent character; it must be made with a consciousness that every country is going through similar struggles and must continue to do until we have finally wiped out capitalism and established communal ownership and control of all industry. May that day come quickly for the workers of all lands!

The "Bloody Queen" of Roumania knows what "COTZOFANESTI" means. Read THE DAILY WORKER on Saturday, November 13!

## China Enters the League of Nations



—German Exchange.

## FIRING POWER OF PRESIDENT TO BE FOUGHT

Constitutional Change Will Be Attempted

Los Angeles, Nov. 8.—Asserting that the recent supreme court decision giving the president power to dismiss unfit federal officers holders was not in harmony with the principles of constitutional government, Senator William H. King of Utah declared here today that a constitutional amendment nullifying this decision will be submitted at the next session of congress.

Parties Allied.

King, who is here to conduct the "slush fund" investigation into the Arizona senatorial campaign, declared that both republican and democratic members of the senate will support the proposed amendment.

"I feel that the majority opinion of the supreme court is erroneous and should be altered," King explained. "The president needs no such unlimited power and the constitution does not confer it upon him. This ruling gives the chief executive the arbitrary right to set rid of federal office holders, and it is absolutely at variance with the fundamental principles of our government."

## Trades Union Congress Scores British Bombardment in China

LONDON—(FP)—Condemning British imperialist policy in China the general council of the British Trades Union Congress adopted the following resolution:

"The general council of the Trades Union Congress has noted with regret the provocative attitude adopted by the British government in Chinese affairs, and feels compelled to register a strong protest against such acts as the bombardment of the defenseless city of Wahnsien on the 6th of September."

## Cook of Miners Sees Long Struggle Ahead

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press.  
GLASGOW—(FP)—Though exhausted by his almost superhuman efforts during the 6 months of the miners' lockout, Secy. A. J. Cook found time to spend a day in the Clyde district to address three Keir Hardie memorial meetings. Only two days previous he was attending the Miners' International in Brussels. He returned to England by airplane, spent a busy day in London and made the long journey to Scotland to keep his engagements.

Cook's incessant agitation to hold the battle lines have worn him out. His voice almost gone, he tortures himself to make his huge audiences hear him. He ignores his doctor's advice to give up speaking and goes on with the old zeal and enthusiasm.

Lines formed before the halls hours before he was due. The crowds which could not get in consoled themselves by greeting Cook on his arrival. Only the determined efforts of his escorts kept Cook from addressing the overflows.

In the hall everybody rose, handkerchiefs and red flags were waved. When Cook got a chance to speak they heard his hoarse voice. Like one man the thousands murmured, surprised and sympathetic, but soon hushed into a dead silence.

"Remember that we have been in the front line trenches, deserted by those who should have stood with us," he said. "If the labor movement breaks faith with the miners it will break the heart of the most valiant fighters the movement ever had."

He explained that while the miners will accept wage reductions they will stick to the principle of the 7-hour day and national agreements. Leaving the hall for the taxi which was to take him to another meetings, Cook found a crowd waiting to give him an ovation.

"We have a lot of fight left in us," Cook assured The Federated Press in the taxi. "They still have a long way to go to beat the miners."

## MOVEMENT TO BRING ABOUT PEACE IN WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DEMANDS TOLERATION OF ALL TENDENCIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—On Sunday, Oct. 31, over 340 delegates, representing 186 Workmen's Circle branches gathered at the peace conference called by the National Initiative Committee for Peace in the Workmen's Circle held in New York.

Besides the regular 341 delegates representing 186 branches there were also delegates from four dissolved branches and communications of greetings from about 40 branches that could not send in delegates on account of technical reasons, but which were wholeheartedly with the peace movement, started recently in the W. C.

Penetrates Membership.

The conference proved that the peace movement has penetrated the broad membership of the W. C. branches. About one third of the entire W. C. was actually represented at the conference either thru delegates or communications.

The delegates represented at the conference were of various political tendencies. There were many of the non-partisan elements, many of the left wing and even many of the right wing elements who are interested in peace in the W. C. At the beginning of the conference, the right wing delegates, who were influenced by the various insinuations and statements of the "Forward," that the conference is only a scheme of the left wing elements in the W. C., were actually afraid that the left wing elements would capture the conference. But after a while they convinced themselves, that the left wing elements are not interested in splitting or breaking the W. C., as the Forward often insinuated, but on the contrary, are interested in building up the W. C. and turning it into a strong working class organization.

Left Committee There.

At the conference was also present the committee of the left wing, that appeared before the National Executive Committee of the W. C. on July 11, and demanded that peace be created in the W. C. and that all the tendencies in the working class movement be tolerated in the W. C. They were invited to the conference by the National Initiative committee for peace in the W. C.

Zaltzman Explains.

Comrade Zaltzman of the left wing committee explained the entire struggle between the right and left wing in the W. C. He pointed out that the left wing does not want to split or break the W. C. but on the contrary, wants to build it stronger and make it a more powerful red cross auxiliary of the class struggle. But it was the right wing machine, that was determined to wipe out the left wing by all means and went as far as dissolving over sixty branches and driving away from the W. C. ranks thousands of members. He also pointed out that the policy of the N. E. C. has led to a weakening of the organization, and that it is necessary to create peace in order to strengthen and enliven the W. C. But this peace must not be a Versailles treaty, but a peace in which all the tendencies in the working class be tolerated and recognized.

Radi Talks.

Radi, an active worker of the non-partisan Workmen's Circle schools also spoke. In a brilliant speech he pointed out, that the fight of the schools against the N. E. C. of the W. C. was not a result of the fight between the left wing and the right wing in the W. C. but a result of the attitude of the N. E. C. of the W. C. towards the Workmen's Circle schools. He pointed out that in spite of all the attacks of the N. E. C. upon the schools, the active school members tried to prevent a split. But all their efforts were in vain.

The Charges.

The N. E. C. has been maneuvering to expel the school workers. All kinds of hardships and restrictions were placed on the active school members. They were often not even allowed to express their opinion. But they have

been keeping quite, because they did not want to have a split in the W. C. schools. The national office went further and further with its attacks until it attempted to remove all active schools workers and replace them by others, not capable to do the work. This brought about a resistance, and the national office expelled the schools.

"But in spite of the fact," he proceeded, "that at present the schools are functioning much better than under the previous supervision of the N. E. C. educational committee, yet we are willing to give the schools back if there will only be a guarantee for actual peace in the W. C. because we are also interested in peace."

The conference has adopted the following resolution and elected a committee of 15 to carry out the plans of the conference and the resolution adopted:

1. The conference expressed its desire and demands of the W. C. non-partisan schools, that they shall pledge themselves to re-ignite with the official W. C. schools. The conference is also of the opinion that during the process of performing unity, The Harlem House and Camp Kinderland be taken in.
2. The peace committee pledges itself to bring a promise from the N. E. C. and from the National Board of Directors, that the Workmen's Circle School will be managed upon the strictly non-partisan basis on which they were organized.
3. The National Executive Committee must give all school workers and parents of the children in the schools, a proper opportunity to proceed with their work for the schools.
4. Reinstatement all branches that were dissolved in the U. S. and Canada, without any discriminations.
5. Reinstatement all members at-large and allow them to join those branches they desire.
6. To reinstate all expelled members of branch 24 and Jacob Levin of Branch 94.
7. All groups and members that were separated from their branches by force be allowed to come back.
8. All tendencies beginning from the right to the extremely left be tolerated within the W. C. provided they recognize the class struggle and are for the abolition of private property.

## New York to Seize Funds of Insurance Companies of Czar

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Attorney General Ottinger has filed a claim with the state insurance department to have surplus funds of five liquidated Russian insurance companies surrendered to the state of New York. The companies were organized under the czar's regime, and many of the stockholders cannot be found, as they fled Russia.

Ottinger claims that, according to Roman and English common law, when owners of funds cannot be found the funds become property of the state. "After all," says Ottinger, "the companies made big profits from the people of this state. Three million dollars is involved."

The companies are the First Russian Insurance Company, Russian Reinsurance Company, Moscow Fire Insurance Company, Second Russian Insurance Company and the Northern Insurance Company of Moscow.

## STRIKE STRATEGY

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

### ARTICLE X. PRELIMINARY ORGANIZATION

An important question of strike strategy is that relating to the matter of preliminary organization of the workers in the now unorganized industries before the precipitation of strikes. This raises the problems of how far we can depend upon the spontaneity of the workers and how far we can and must stimulate and organize them before they can go effectively into action against the employers.

Less and less can the strike strategist depend upon the spontaneity of the masses to bring them into revolt against their exploiters, more and more he has to figure on substantial preliminary organization, conceived planfully and carried through almost like a military strategy. Within the past 15 years American employers have become very able and skillful in checking spontaneous mass revolts amongst their workers. To this end they have developed a whole arsenal of means which may be summed up under the general concessions of duplicity, and terrorism.

Today the powerful employers, when they see a threatening discontent among their workers, which manifests itself by a spreading spontaneous strike or an active organizing campaign, commonly seek to check the agitation by granting concessions to their workers in wage increases, welfare systems, etc. This they are able to do because of the enormous super-profits of imperialism which they are reaping of late years; whereas only a few years ago the

employers were financially unable to bribe such movements into stillness and they usually developed into big struggles.

How EMPLOYERS FIGHT STRIKES

The way the Steel Trust combatted the big campaign of 1918-19 was typical of the new tendency. This gigantic corporation, seeing that the organizing work was succeeding, granted four large increases in wages and the basic 8-hour day to its workers in the course of the campaign in order to block it. The "independents" followed suit. This materially made the work of organizers incomparably more difficult. The spontaneity of the workers was weakened.

When the strike came it followed closely the lines where intense organization work had been done. In those mills, such as the Duluth plant of the U. S. Steel and the Aliquippa plant of the Jones & Laughlin Co., where it had been impossible to carry on any agitation or organization, no strike whatever took place in spite of the gigantic character of the national movement.

Duplicity and terrorism. In the old days when an employer proceeded to cut labor costs radically he did it openly and brusquely, usually in the form of a sweeping wage cut to go into effect on a certain date. Result, always a universal protest and indignation on the part of the workers and often a bitter strike. But now the employers cut their labor costs in much more and subtle ways. Often they accomplish the same ends as a wage cut by speeding up their workers, which is easy for them to do in present-day industry. And where they actually do put a money wage cut into effect they commonly do it piecemeal, instead of sweepingly as before. They cut department after department, spreading the wage cutting campaign over months. Or else they discharge a steady stream of workers and then hire them back at reduced rates.

Such methods dissolve the opposition of the workers. They prevent the sudden outbursts of discontent and the rapid intensification of working class solidarity that used to be caused by the sweeping wage cuts of pre-war times. And in addition to these methods of duplicity and concessions the employers carry on a stark terrorism against all workers who dare to make a protest, discharging and black-listing them in a way unknown in previous times.

USING ALL ADVANTAGES

This policy of concessions, duplicity, and terrorism, coupled with the fact that the industries in general have been active for the past few years and have provided at least a modicum of work for the workers, weakens the factor of spontaneity. Determined, organized effort becomes increasingly more necessary, altho an occasional spontaneous strike still occurs. Hence our strike strategy must contemplate the carrying on of militant and aggressive organizing campaigns, carefully planned and skillfully executed.

In my pamphlet "Organize the Unorganized" I have described in detail the manner of conducting these campaigns by "open" methods in those industries where it is possible for the unions to function publicly; and in "closed" industries (by utilization of workers' clubs, shop committees, Workers Party shop nuclei, company unions, etc.) where the militant "open shop" attitude of the employers prohibits preliminary open union organization.

Advantage must be taken of the company unions. The employers have established these organizations to increase the workers' efficiency and to check the growth of class consciousness and trade unionism among them. Nevertheless the workers' impulse to organize and struggle often manifests itself in these boss-controlled bodies. Our policy

must be to stimulate these tendencies by precipitating the demands of the workers in the company union committees, by putting up in the company union elections lists of candidates who are committed to the formation of trade unions, etc.

Our ultimate aim must be to set movements on foot, both inside and outside of the company unions, which will shatter these organizations and result in the establishment of trade unions. A skilled leadership will often be able to utilize the company unions for the launching of effective strikes.

How MUCH ORGANIZATION

The question of how to secure preliminary organization of the workers in the great unorganized industries and to determine just how much organization is necessary in a given situation before the strike should begin constitutes one of the real problems of strike strategy.

In impending strikes of unorganized workers, conservative labor leaders habitually overestimate the importance of organization and underestimate the spontaneity of the workers. They smother the fighting spirit of the workers by a dry-as-dust campaign for excessive organization. On the other hand, a common tendency of left wing leaders is to underestimate the necessity for a certain degree of preliminary organization and to depend too much upon the spontaneity of the workers. The result is abortive strikes. The history of the I. W. W. is full of such mistakes.

Our problem is to know just how to combine the two, spontaneity and organization; to learn to strike the blow when the workers' spirits are at their highest and when they have enough organization to at least mobilize them into the strike.

(To be continued)



# Workers (Communist) Party

## PITTSBURGH DISTRICT PUTS INTO MOTION PLAN FOR RECRUITING OF NEW MEMBERS AND MORE ACTIVITY

By ABRAHAM JAKIRA.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 8.—The Workers (Communist) Party is at present, as admitted even by its enemies, the only militant, live working class organization in the country. It is the motive power that pushes the entire labor movement of this country into action, that directs the labor movement along progressive lines. It has a large number of sympathizers throughout the country as evidenced, for example, by the number of workers who read its press and by its influence in the numerous trade unions and other workers' organizations. Yet the membership of the party is limited. In fact, in proportion to its influence in the labor movement and to the role it generally plays in this country, the party membership must be considered abnormally low.

One can easily find an explanation of this condition in the objective economic and political situation in this country. But we must not close our eyes to the fact that we ourselves are to a large extent responsible for the small membership of the party. Communists are like busy bees engaged year in and year out in various campaigns of a political nature and taking active part in various labor organizations. This applies to both the leading party committees and to the rank and file.

### Busy in Other Fields.

The result is that we fail to pay sufficient attention to the organizational side of the party work, fail to utilize the various favorable situations for increasing the party membership and to pay sufficient attention to the numerous workers who are in agreement with the Communist movement in order to take them in as members.

### Pittsburgh Makes Plans.

The party in Pittsburgh has realized this fact and decided to immediately take steps to remedy the situation. A special small organization committee was appointed, which meets regularly and quite frequently to consider nothing but problems dealing with activation of the party units and with recruiting of new members.

### Conference Held.

For the purpose of considering these problems a city conference was held in Pittsburgh, at which delegates of every nucleus of the city were present and which took up a number of problems dealing with organization, agitprop and trade union work. After a detailed analysis of the results of the party reorganization the conference adopted a number of motions which would help to place each and every nucleus on a functioning basis. These motions follow:

### Motions Passed.

1. That special meetings of the nuclei be called where the election of officers and committees shall take place and where the new form of organization shall be explained by a representative of the district organization committee.
2. Each department head and functionary of the nuclei shall be requested to submit a report of activities at each nucleus meeting.
3. Minutes of all nuclei meetings be submitted to the district office.
4. An organization campaign for new members and for getting back the old members be started in co-operation with the district organization committee and that a communication be sent to all nuclei explaining how to proceed with this organization campaign.
5. Each nucleus is to take steps to establish more discipline and order in the organization.
6. That at the special meetings which will be called a new registration of membership be taken in all units.
7. That city conferences be held regularly at least once each three months.

### Books for Women



## THE WOMAN WORKER and the TRADE UNIONS

by Theresa Wolfson

A discussion of the permanency of women as a wage-earning group, their racial, economic and cultural background, the nature of their tasks, and the official policy of the trade unions in regard to them as union members. The author analyzes the extent of their organization and their participation in union life—in strikes, at union meetings, as shop chairmen and organizers.

Cloth \$1.75

Work Among Women—

Paper \$ .35

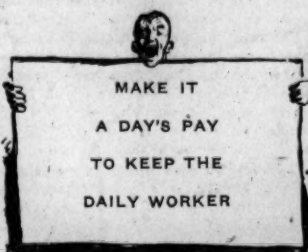
Women and Socialism—

Paper \$1.50

Origin of the Family—

Cloth \$ .60

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.  
1113 West Washington Blvd.  
CHICAGO, ILL.



## Celebrate Revolution at Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, November 14

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 8.—The Ninth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated here on Sunday, November 14, with a splendid program. The affair will be held at the hall at 517 Court street. All workers are invited. Among the speakers will be Ben Gitlow of the Workers (Communist) Party. The program will include a Mandolin Orchestra, "Lyrical" and Jewish chorus. The program starts at 7:30 o'clock. Admission will be 25 cents.

## Russians and Ukrainians Will Have Concert and Dance November 14

A concert and dance will be given by the Russian and Ukrainian Workers' Clubs on Sunday, Nov. 14, at Walsh's Hall, corner Milwaukee, Emma and Noble Sts., beginning at 4:30 p. m. Tickets in advance 50 cents, at the doors 65 cents. Tickets are for sale at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St., and at the office of THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

## Youngstown Affair for Anniversary Is Postponed to Sunday

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 8.—The celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Russian revolution here has been postponed until Sunday, Nov. 14, it is announced, to accommodate more workers.

The affair will be held at Ukrainian Hall, 625 W. Rayon St. All workers are invited.



WILL APPEAR IN DECEMBER. SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

## KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

THE history of the DAILY WORKER is such as should convince every one of its readers of the importance of such a paper. In spite of all the financial difficulties of the past, the DAILY WORKER has stood in the forefront of the class struggle, fighting for the interests of the workers against their masters.

The capitalist class would be only too glad to see the end of the DAILY WORKER. The readers of the DAILY WORKER are called upon to give everything they can and encourage their fellowworkers to do likewise.

In the trade unions it is the DAILY WORKER that is holding high the banner of solidarity and educating the membership to a militant fight-

ing spirit for the purpose of developing the American trade unions into fighting organizations against the capitalist class. Therefore, comrades, it is necessary that we take up the slogan KEEP THE DAILY WORKER in our trade unions, work out ways and means whereby we can get the members in the union interested and convince them to KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

Also in the campaign for a labor party, it is the DAILY WORKER more than anything else that is our organizer and which educates the workers and farmers for independent political action, and finally for a workers' and farmers' government.

Comrades, let's ask every worker and farmer with whom we come in contact, whether organized or unorganized, to help us along in this campaign for the fifty thousand dollar KEEP THE DAILY WORKER fund.

Again, it is the DAILY WORKER, our organizer, our educator, that so militantly assists the foreign-born worker in the fight against capitalist exploitation. Here too, we have all the reason in the world to go before these foreign-speaking workers and their organizations and ask them to help us along in our KEEP THE DAILY WORKER campaign.

The DAILY WORKER is the only revolutionary English daily in America. The campaign to raise fifty thousand dollars will insure the revolutionary working class movement its daily fighting organ to voice its program of class struggle. Comrades let us make this campaign a real one, one which will insure the DAILY WORKER for a long time to come.

U are invited to attend

## THE DAILY WORKER RESCUE PARTY

to be held

Saturday Evening, November 13  
at the COOPERATIVE CENTER

2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

RUSSIAN TEA AND DANCE

MUSICAL PROGRAM AND REFRESHMENTS

AUSPICES:—Nucleus No. 26, Workers Party, of Los Angeles

## POLITICAL DEBATE BECOMES COMEDY IN NEW YORK AS COMMUNIST GIVES WORKERS FACTS ON OTHER PARTIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The four-cornered debate arranged for the night before election in Hopkinson Mansion, Brooklyn, between the republican, democratic, socialist and Workers' Party candidates for the Brownsville district proved to be an uproarious farce comedy in which the audience changed from one-third Communist to 98 per cent Communist before the debate was over. Judging from the early applause and the final response to a request to show their colors by raising their hands, Senator Hastings represented the democratic cause; Mr. Mandel, a republican attorney, the republican cause; Shipplakoff, the socialist candidate, failed to put in an appearance, and Bert Wolfe, the Workers' Party candidate for congress in the 10th district, defended the Communist point of view.

### Wolfe Speaks First.

The Communist speaker was the first to take the platform and painted a picture of our present government with a strikebreaker as president, a crooked banker as vice-president, a multi-millionaire looting the treasury department in his care and a governmental machinery in which the courts, the army and the police were used to smash strikes and destroy the workers' organizations. Up to this point, the democratic party representatives present, and conspicuously by their big election worker badges, applauded along with the rest of the audience because the whole attack was on the republican administration. But when Wolfe asked the audience which president it was that sent the army to break the steel strike and the West Virginia coal strike and the audience responded, "Wilson," the democrats no longer looked so contented—and when Wolfe turned his attention to "Injunction Al," the democratic governor of New York, their contentment vanished completely. Then the speaker turned his attention to the socialist party.

He told how in the face of this government of the corporations, for the corporations and by the corporations, the socialists had refused to join with the Workers (Communist) Party in an attempt to form a labor party; told how the Jewish Daily Forward had attacked the furriers' strike and led more shamelessly about Soviet Russia than any of the capitalist papers, and he asked the furriers in the hall to tell how many socialists were left in

the furriers' union. The audience applauded when the furriers present arose and shouted, "None!"

### All Rise.

Finally, when the Workers' Party speaker asked how many in the audience agreed with his picture of the present government; how many liked that picture, and how many were willing to join with the Workers' Party in a fight to change it from a corporation government to a workers' and farmers' government, the audience rose to its feet almost to a man.

### Comedy Begins.

Then the comedy element of the evening began. Mr. Mandel, republican speaker, declared: "These things that Mr. Wolfe has been telling you, I do not know whether they are true or not. I do not know anything about such things. I only know that Mr. Rubin is a good man and loves the people, and whether you like the republican party or not, I ask you to vote for Mr. Rubin. If you cannot find it in your heart to vote for Mr. Rubin, then please vote for Mr. Shipplakoff." By this time the audience was in an uproar. Mr. Mandel went from one stupidity to another until the walls of the jammed hall rocked with the laughter of the audience.

### Democrat Is Wiser.

The democratic candidate, Senator Hastings, was a little less stupid and put up a fairly clever argument as to Al Smith having pardoned Gitlow and restored civil liberty to the state of New York (he discreetly forgot the injunctions and wholesale arrests), and he argued that while both old parties might be as black as Wolfe had painted them, yet there were some good men in them, and among these good men was himself, Senator Hastings and Al Smith. He also attempted to discuss the differences between evolution and revolution and invited the workers to come in mass into the ranks of the democratic party and capture it for peaceful evolution towards a new social order. But by this time the audience was in no mood to listen to him, and the evening ended with a prolonged demonstration for the Workers (Communist) Party, for THE DAILY WORKER, for the Freiheit, for Gitlow and for Wolfe.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Workers' Club, one of the many working class organizations affiliated with the Brownsville Workers' Center, which meets at 63 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn.

## New York Workers Demand New Trial for Sacco, Vanzetti

(Continued from page 1)

sured this matter is to have my careful consideration.

"Very truly yours,

"Alvan T. Fuller.

"P. S. I shall be back in Boston about Dec. 20."

The reply was written in his own hand by the governor, answering the plea of the labor editors that he "take such steps as are within your power to remove Judge Thayer from the Sacco-Vanzetti case and from the judiciary establishment—the bench—of Massachusetts." Gov. Fuller was also asked "to use the powers of your high office to secure an impartial and judicial consideration of all the evidence, old and new, in this case," thru an investigating commission of experts as suggested by a conservative Boston newspaper, if there be no other recourse.

### Thayer Denied.

Judge Thayer's denial of the last new trial motion made for Sacco and Vanzetti, Italian workers convicted of murder on trumped up evidence, was attacked in the letter to Fuller. The labor editors—about 30 signing, including those of several international union organs—say that they consider Thayer's decision "special pleading and nervous self-justification" and "of a piece with his previous conduct of this case."

The judge is scored for his belligerent attitude toward defense attorneys, the present one William G. Thompson and the first one, Fred H. Moore, who built up the case. Governor Fuller is asked to remove Thayer as a "menace and danger" to other workers, especially if foreigners and holding opinions disagreeable to Thayer, who may be brought before him.

American Federation of Labor and the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor resolutions for Sacco and Vanzetti are recalled to Fuller by the labor editors.

### Judge Thayer Has "Nothing to Say."

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 8.—Judge Webster Thayer, who, by his decision against a new trial for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, showed that he was willing to pronounce sentence of death on these workers, had "nothing to say" when told of the letter New York labor paper editors had given Gov. Fuller calling for Thayer's removal from the bench. Judge Thayer's opinions in the Sacco-Vanzetti case have been severely attacked, particularly the last one. All his decisions have been verbose and contentious, showing a strong personal feeling against the defense.

## Magnus Johnson Says the Struggle Must Be Continued

(Continued from page 1)

and are prepared for it. We will not lie down; we will carry on. We are in the movement to educate, build and ultimately win. Our purpose is to redeem Minnesota for the people.

"We deny we are a third party. We have been the second party in Minnesota from the beginning. We are morally certain the great mass of the voters will come into our fold when they understand better the principles of our party and what we are trying to do for the people. Between now and the next election we shall carry our message to them. We shall begin at once to organize in every county in the state. We shall aim to establish public confidence in the things we stand for.

### Sees Need for Party.

"There will be need for a farmer-labor party so long as the farmers, wage earners and small business men have economic-political questions to solve. Experience has shown that they can get no relief from either of the old parties.

"The bankers and merchants in the smaller cities and villages of the state, who are suffering great business losses from the unfortunate condition of the farmers, must sooner or later learn that hope for their future success and prosperity is in the farmer-labor party. Time will remove the prejudices that have been built up around our movement and when that is done and truth prevails, we expect to triumph over all our enemies.

### Can Abide Time.

"We can afford to abide our time. We appeal to all men and women who have common cause with us to remain firm in their devotion to the farmer-labor party and its principles. We urge them to begin now to prepare for the next election. We ask them to join with us in building up a strong and militant organization everywhere throughout the state.

"Speaking for myself, let me say I have no political ambitions. I am grateful to the voters of Minnesota for what they have done for me, and to show my appreciation I shall be content to work with the rank and file to aid in completing the great work we have begun under such trying auspices."

### COTZOFANESTI



READ next Saturday's issue of The Daily Worker!



By Upton Sinclair

(Copyright, 1936, by Upton Sinclair)

### VI

You remember in that colossal production, "The Emperor of Etruria," the Scythian slave girl who is brought in from the wilds to serve the pleasures of a pampered sybarite and the scene where the fat eunuchs lay hands upon her? With what splendid fury she claws them and knocks their heads together! Her clothing is torn to shreds in the struggle, and you have glimpses of a lithe sinewy body—the extent of the glimpses depending upon the censorship laws of the state in which you see the picture. The scene made a hit with the public, and many producers competed for Viola Tracy—pronounce it Vee-old, please, with the accent on the first syllable. She displayed her magnificent fighting qualities next in "The Virgin Vamp," and thereafter escaped dishonor by a hair's breadth in many palpitating scenes. Of late she had acquired dignity, and was now regal on all the bill-boards of Angel City in "The Bride of Tutankhamen," an alluring figure, with deep-set mysterious black eyes and a smile fathomless as four thousand years of history.

Well, here she was, stepping out of the billboards, and into the refectory of the monastery; her Egyptian costume changed for a daring one of black velvet, fresh from Paris, and with black pearls to match. The footman drew out her chair and she rested one hand upon it, but did not take her seat; her hostess said, "Miss Tracy, Mr. Ross"—and still she paused, smiling at Bunny, and he smiling at her. It was a striking pose, and Tommy Paley, her director, who had taught her the stunt and watched it now from the other end of the table, suddenly called, "Shoot!" Everybody laughed, and "Vee" most gaily of all—revealing two rows of white pearls, more regular than the black ones, and worth many times as much to a movie star.

Annabelle Ames got along in the world without ever saying anything unkind about anybody, but that was not "Vee" Tracy's style; she had a fighting tongue, as well as fighting fists, and her conversation gave Bunny the shock of his innocent young life. They happened first to be discussing a lady vamp, recently imported from abroad with much clashing of advertising cymbals. "She dresses in very good taste," said Annabelle, mildly. "Oh, perfect!" said Vee. "Absolutely perfect!" She selected her dog to match her face! And then presently they were talking about that million dollar production, "The Old Oaken Bucket," which was just then waking home memories and wringing tears from the eyes of millions of hardened sinners. Dolly Deane, who played the innocent country maiden seduced by a travelling salesman, was so charmingly simple, said Annabelle. "Oh, yes!" replied Vee. "For the chance to be that simple, she slept with her producers, and two angels, and the director and his assistant; and all five of them told her how an innocent virgin says her prayers!"

Bunny, who was a rebel in his own line, sat up and took notice of this conversation; and you may be sure that Vee did not fail to take notice of the young oil prince, flashing him mischief with her sparkling black eyes. The footman brought her a plate of soup in a golden bowl, and she took one glance and cried, "Oh, my God, take it away, it's got starch in it! Annabelle, are you trying to drive me out of the profession?" Then to Bunny, "They say that nobody can eat a quail a day for thirty days; but Mr. Ross, what would you say if I told you I have eaten two lamb chops and three slices of pineapple every day for seven years?"

"I would ask, is that an Egyptian rite, or maybe Scythian?" "It is the prescription of a Hollywood doctor who specializes in reducing actresses. We public idols are supposed to be rioting in luxury, but really we have only one dream—to buy enough Hollywood real estate so that we can retire and eat a square meal!"

"Don't you really ever steal one?" asked Bunny, sympathetically.

She answered, "Ours are the kind of figures that never lie. You can ask Tommy Paley what would happen if they were to see any fat on me when the gentleman heavy tears my clothes off! They would put me into the comics, and I'd earn my living being rolled down hill in a barrel!"

### VII

Conversation at this dinner-party, as at most dinner-parties in America at that time, resembled a walk along the edge of a slippery ditch. Sooner or later you were bound to slide in, and after that you could not get out, but finished your walk in the ditch. "Mr. Ross," said Annabelle, in her capacity as hostess, "I notice you aren't drinking your wine. You can trust what we have—it's all pre-war stuff." And so they were in the ditch, and talked about Prohibition.

The law was two years and a half old, and the leisure classes were just realizing the full extent of the indignity which had been inflicted upon them. It wasn't the high prices—they were all of them seeking ways to spend money rapidly; but it was inconvenience, and the difficulties of being sure what you were getting. People escaped the trouble by pinning their faith to some particular bootlegger; Bunny noticed it as an incredible but universal phenomenon that persons otherwise the most cynical, who made it the rule of their lives to trust nobody, would repeat the wildest stories which men of the underworld had told them, about how this particular "case of Scotch" had just been smuggled in from Mexico, or maybe stolen from the personal stock of a visiting duke in Canada.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

## КРЫМСКИЙ БАЛ

THIRD ANNUAL

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## Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment  
Labor Education  
Labor and Government  
Trade Union Politics

### JEWELRY BOSSES ENDEAVORING TO BREAK UNION

Eleven Shops Settle with the Union

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Novelty Jewelry Employers Association is endeavoring to break the union and drive the small manufacturers out of business by prolonging the present strike, according to Anthony Capraro, manager of Local 17 which has been conducting a strike for union recognition since October 25th.

Small Fellows Doomed.  
"This association is not being built to serve the interests of the industry, Capraro declares. "The leaders of the association know that the small fellows cannot last long. If they can prolong the strike three or four weeks more, they think they can break both the small manufacturers and the union. By that time all of the trade will have gone to the big shops and the little fellows will be left out in the cold."

Mr. Fishel, of Fishel Nessler Company, 184 Fifth avenue, is one of the moving spirits in the association. He has been paying the initiation fees for small manufacturers who have joined and has advanced them money to carry on. He has not told them, however, that his real intention is to double-cross them.

Changing Tactics.  
"We have learned that Mr. Fishel is changing his tactics. Last Monday when his workers went to get their back pay, they were told that if they did not return to work they must come and take their tools away. When one worker went after his tools to take them and get a job in one of the settled shops, Fishel said to him: "Well, leave them here a few days more." He is evidently not so sure that he has the situation in hand. He sees that the union means business and he is weakening."

Eleven Shops Settle.  
The union announces that H. Munter, Inc., 32 West 33rd street, has settled with the union, making a total of 11 shops settled in ten days. In addition, H. Smith, 34 West 36th St., has just broken away from the association, the union having pulled out his most skilled mechanic on Wednesday.

The employers have been hiring thugs to intimidate and beat up pickets and the police department has rendered assistance in the same work, but the union has continued its daily picketing and has the situation well in hand.

### Los Angeles to Hold Debs Memorial Meet

By GRAY STONE.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 8.—A Debs Memorial Meeting under the auspices of the International Labor Defense will be held on Friday evening, Nov. 12, at Music-Art Hall, 233 South Broadway. The speakers announced so far are: Mother Bloor and Tom Lewis. Robert Whitaker will be chairman for the evening. Invitation has been extended to all workingclass organizations to participate.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

### BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK



### "My Heresy"

The autobiography of an idea.  
"Bishop Brown's book will do much to open the minds of those who still accept the doctrines of supernaturalism. It will help to destroy illusions about the sacredness and holiness of the pillars of the Church, in this case represented by the House of Bishops. It reveals a man whose honesty and courage will win the admiration and respect of his readers."—From a review of "My Heresy" by C. E. Ruthenberg, which will appear in the October issue of the Workers Monthly.  
\$2.00 Clothbound

### SOME DAY!



### AVELLA MINERS CHEER BROPHY AT BIG MEETING; HISS LEWIS POLICY

By PHILIP DI GIANBATTISTI.  
AVELLA, Pa., Nov. 8.—A big Brophy victory was won in Avella, Pa., by Powers Hapgood of District No. 2, U. M. W. of A.

During the time since John Brophy, president of District No. 2, U. M. W. of A., came out with his open letter for the "Save the Union Policy," the Avella locals, which consist of about 2,500 members, having studied Brophy's "Save the Union Policy," wanted to hear more because it sounded good to them. They concluded that here was a man who was going to show the miners the right road. An invitation was extended to Powers Hapgood and also to P. T. Fagan, president of District No. 5, U. M. W. of A., to address the Avella miners.

Fagan's Opponent.  
The meeting was called to order and a chairman was elected, Fred Siders, president of Local Union 2881, U. M. W. of A., of Avella, Pa., running against Fagan for the president of District No. 5, U. M. W. of A., and who stands 100 per cent for the "Save the Union Policy," was elected chairman of the meeting. Introducing Powers Hapgood as the first speaker, he also stated that Pat Fagan had been invited to speak in order to give him a chance to defend the Lewis policy. At this moment Fagan arose to his feet waving a telegram and yelling that he had only received the invitation the day before and did not know how he was to debate with Powers Hapgood, and that he did not know that Hapgood would be there. Fagan read the telegram twice and tried to prove that he was the only speaker invited. At this moment a point of order was raised, and after the chairman asked what the point of order was, the delegate stating that his point of order was that Powers Hapgood had been invited first and should have the floor first. The point of order was well taken and Hapgood took the floor.

Hapgood explained that he had come to Avella with no malice and that he was fighting policy and not personality. Hapgood pointed out the necessity of organizing and showed where we had lost 200,000 of our membership in the last few years, and that we had lost whole districts that were organized 100 per cent before, and all because our leaders do not show the people why it is necessary that we should have a 100 per cent

organization. The speaker pointed out that the miners wanted a goal to look forward to, and that goal could only be reached by nationalization.

Labor Party Question.  
Hapgood took up the question of a labor party, stating that our present leader, John L. Lewis, was supposed to be fighting for a labor party, but helped put Strikebreaker Coolidge in office. Hapgood mentioned many other points which would take up too much time and paper, but nevertheless the meeting was cheering for Brophy at the end of his talk.

Fagan Takes Floor.  
The chairman introduced P. T. Fagan, president District No. 5, U. M. W. of A. Fagan, on taking the floor, sarcastically referred to my good friend Hapgood, "a graduate from college," coming away over here from District No. 2, U. M. W. of A., to talk on organization and nationalization. He asked Hapgood which college he graduated from, and Hapgood told him Yale. Then Fagan yelled that he (Fagan) got his education in the coal mines, but he did not state whether in union or non-union mines. Fagan then went back to his weak point by saying: "I am your president, I have been fighting night and day for you brothers. There is not a moment that I am not thinking of some way to better the conditions of your district, and our great leader, John L. Lewis, has been doing the same."

At this moment there was an uproar in the hall—the men were hissing Fagan, calling him liar and fascist, friend of Benito Mussolini, and some of them left the hall. Fagan tried to talk on but could get no order. At last a little order was gotten, after Fagan stopped talking, and someone proposed that the chairman appoint a sergeant at arms to keep order, the chairman appointed Philip Di Gianbattista, Frank Marino and Martin Kavcic to be sergeants at arms, with instructions that in case anyone became unruly they were to put him out.

Fagan started his talk again by saying he guessed that the story would be in The DAILY WORKER about the chairman having to give him protection so he could present his side of the present policy of the U. M. W. of A. Hapgood took the floor again to reply to Fagan's attack on his college training. "I want to say that I worked in the mines before I got my education, and I am working in the mine now after I have gotten it," said Hapgood. "My education is at the service of the workers. I am not like some of our brothers, who gained their education thru the U. M. W. of A. and then used it against the workers." Hapgood told about his trip to Russia and stated that our present leaders were against a delegation to the Soviet Union to find out the true facts about the Soviet government.

After some more questions and answers, the meeting adjourned. A collection was taken to pay Hapgood's expenses.

Want Price Arbitration Too  
SYDNEY (FP)—The New South Wales Labor government is about to amend the industrial arbitration act to give power to the industrial commissioner to prevent unreasonable increases in prices.

Policies and Programs  
The Trade Union Press  
Strikes—Injunctions  
Labor and Imperialism

### WORKERS WILL FIGHT FOR NEW TRIAL—FLYNN

Sacco and Vanzetti Are Guiltless

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Announcing a giant mass meeting of protest for Sacco and Vanzetti, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary of the emergency committee which is arranging the meeting, said:

"We never expected anything but a denial of a new trial from Judge Thayer, whose prejudice has been apparent for five years. We know that anyone who had conducted such a trial as he did when Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted would never consider that anything warranted a retrial."

"But workers all over the world stand united in their determination that these two persecuted workers shall have a new trial. The recently published evidence shows, without a doubt, that they are innocent."

Will Fight.  
"We will fight with all our power against any possible attempt of the state of Massachusetts to save its conscience by commuting the sentence of Sacco and Vanzetti to life imprisonment. They must be freed. They are guiltless of the crime for which they were convicted, and we are certain they would be acquitted by a new jury not under the influence of anti-red hysteria."

"Sacco and Vanzetti must have a new trial."

### Scott Nearing Gives Economics Lectures in Los Angeles Soon

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8.—Scott Nearing is giving two courses of lectures of great interest to the workers. His subjects will be "Whither Europe?" and "Post-War Economics." The series will be given during the week of Nov. 22 at the Lincoln Hall, Walker Auditorium, 730 South Grand avenue.

Nearing will give lectures in the evening on the first subject and in the afternoon on the second. Course tickets for the evening are \$2 and for the afternoon \$1.

The lectures are given under the auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union, southern California branch.

### Labor Board Hearing Plea for R. R. Wage

(Continued from page 1)  
The support of their families; how much time they spend away from home and what their expenses are for such periods and for uniforms; how long it takes to get promotion; how they have lost rules protecting them on the job, particularly in order to get their last wage increase in 1924; how great their hazards and responsibilities are.

N. J. Fitzgerald, interchangeable freight and passenger brakeman on New York Central lines west, told of the crack Twentieth Century Limited between New York and Chicago earning \$8,000,000 in 1925.

Claim Better Methods.

Cross-examination by J. G. Walber, chairman of the managers' conference, tries to bring out that the roads have increased efficiency by improved equipment, elimination of curves, and better methods. When the union officials agreed to let the arbitrators use U. S. department of labor statistics on wage rates in other industries for comparison Walker agreed, but added that the roads would submit additional statistics from states' figures, which include non-union as well as union labor. "Since," he said, "the U. S. figures are for union labor only," he said the roads would show the proportion of workers getting union and non-union rates. The roads are expected to submit records showing something of their earnings and rates of profit.

First Under New Act.

This is the first arbitration board sitting under the Parker-Watson act. Daniel L. Cease, editor Railroad Trainmen, and E. P. Curtis, general secretary conductors, represent the workers on the board. Robert V. Massey, general manager eastern region Pennsylvania Railroad, and William A. Baldwin, vice-president Erie Railroad, represent the managements. These four choose William D. Baldwin, chairman Otis Elevator Co. and Edgar E. Clark of Clark & LaRoe, law firm, as "impartial arbitrators" under the law. Clark was chosen chairman.

He was formerly president of the conductors' organization. In 1902 President Roosevelt chose him to act in the coal strike and in 1904 he was put on the Interstate commerce commission where he served 16 years.

## Another 'Forward' Bluff Is Called

The Jewish Daily Forward, in its issue of October 4th, carried a scurrilous attack on the activities of International Labor Defense, a non-partisan workers' organization formed for the defense of all victims of the class war. The Forward charged that I. L. D. used funds it had collected for propaganda purposes, campaigns and speaking tours instead of spending its entire proceeds for the relief of class-war prisoners. The Forward was not interested enough in the organization to look into the mandates given by two annual conventions of the members of I. L. D. to carry on campaigns and propaganda work for the defense and release of class-war prisoners both at home and abroad. The Forward was interested in the financial statement of International Labor Defense only for the purpose of finding the basis for an attack upon the activity of a genuine working class organization with which the yellow socialist editors of the Forward have time and again found themselves out of sympathy with. The Forward charged "Communist control" of I. L. D. and that the I. L. D. campaigns were in the interests of purely Communist propaganda. Below is a letter written by three individuals well-known to the labor movement who are not Communists and are members and supporters of International Labor Defense. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, chairman of I. L. D., Robert W. Dunn, well-known labor author and investigator and H. W. L. Dana, for years prominent in worker education, have sent the following letter to the Forward with regard to its attack on I. L. D.

Editors  
Jewish Daily Forward,  
175 East Broadway,  
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

WE note that in your issue of October 4th, you severely criticize the International Labor Defense of which organization the undersigned are members of the national committee, basing your attack on the financial statement for the first fiscal year ended June 30, 1926.

YOU point out that the International Labor Defense collected \$50,672.63 during that period, and after expenditures for publicity, organization and administrative expenses ("expenses in connection with collecting the money" as you interpret it) there was left for the political prisoners \$22,120.50. From which statement you conclude: "In other words, out of every dollar the Communists collected to help political prisoners, they squandered on salaries for their people, on trips, and on other aimless expenses, more than 56 cents."

As persons who went on some of these trips and shared in some of these "aimless expenses," particularly in connection with many mass meetings and conferences held on behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, we feel compelled to call the attention of the Forward to certain errors in your bookkeeping reasoning. Suppose you apply the same test to another well known defense and free speech organization, the American Civil Liberties Union, with which we are also connected, what would you find upon examination of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1926? Possibly the Forward is not as critical of Liberals as it appears to be of "Communists." But your analysis of the balance sheet of the A. C. L. U. would have to run as follows:

THE following is the substance of the receipts and disbursements of the Liberal organization:

|                                                  |             |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Collected                                        | \$34,106.44 |
| Expenses in connection with collecting the money | 18,769.18   |
| Amount left for political prisoners              | 15,337.26   |

"In other words out of every dollar the Liberals collected to help the political prisoners, they squandered on salaries for their people, on trips, and on other aimless expenses, more than 53 cents."

It is sufficient that the public knows that when a Liberal collects a dollar to help an unfortunate political prisoner, only 47 cents reaches him, and the rest remains in the Liberal's pocket."

WE are not suggesting that the Forward engage in any such attack on the American Civil Liberties Union, of which we are active members. Mr. Fred Marvin of the New York Commercial and other superpatriots who hate all radicals, communists, liberals and other subversive movements and movers (including no doubt the Daily Forward!) can tend to that. But we would consider such an attack no "more—and no less—justifiable than the attack you are now directing at the International Labor Defense. Indeed, the Forward might find even more alarming facts in the report of the American Civil Liberties Union. For with a total gross income of \$34,106.44 (including \$2,296.02 from the American Fund for Public Service for special cases) it expended for executive and office salaries \$10,648.61 while the International Labor Defense spent only \$12,221.63 for the same item. Again, the A. C. L. U. had office rent and care for the year amounting to \$1,714.46 while the I. L. D., raising larger amounts of money, had only \$1,664.81 in expenditure for the same item. This, in our opinion, is no reflection on the A. C. L. U. but it certainly lays this organization open to the same type of "charges" you have launched against the I. L. D.

Certain facts, perhaps will clear up the essential aim and purpose of the I. L. D. as well as its relation to the A. C. L. U.:

1. NEITHER organization is a relief organization devoted primarily to raising money for the care of the families of political prisoners or the prisoners. The I. L. D. has, however, devoted a considerable portion of its funds to this task—some \$6,000, last year, a very creditable showing indeed. It was administered on a non-partisan basis to all prisoners, regardless of their political views. But the main item of the defense work of I. L. D. is agitation for the release of class war prisoners, both and

## LEGAL RED-TAPE IS REFUGE FOR TEAPOT DOMERS

Stave Off Justice by Court "Appeals"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—After a week of skirmishing by lawyers, the end of the famous oil scandal cases appeared today to be far off.

The intention of the principals to fight virtually every move of the government to the last technical refuge in the supreme court was indicated by their legal maneuvers.

Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil magnate, who was indicted with Former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall on charges of conspiring to defraud the government in the Teapot Dome deal, has taken the second of three cases involving him to the supreme court.

Squirm Out.  
Despite the fact that Fall and Edward L. Doheny, head of the Pan-American Petroleum Company, are scheduled to face trial in the criminal court here on November 22 on another conspiracy charge growing out of the Elk Hills reserve lease, there also was a possibility that this case will be delayed by a new move.

Attorneys for Fall may seek delay thru a challenge to the authority of congress to name special prosecutors.

Civil Cases Now Up.

The supreme court now has before it a civil suit involving the legality of Doheny's lease on the Elk Hills reserve. A similar suit to cancel the lease of Harry F. Sinclair's Mammoth Oil Company on Teapot Dome has just reached the high court on a petition for review.

Another case which the oil magnate is fighting is a citation for contempt in refusing to answer questions of a senate committee. This case has been virtually in suspension for many months awaiting a high court ruling in the Mal S. Daugherty case.

The civil suits have already run the gauntlet of the federal district courts and circuit courts of appeals.

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### Pullman Company Is Attempting to Force Unionists to Ballot

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Protests are voiced by members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters that they are being forced to vote in the company union elections by threats and attempts to withhold their pay checks. The Brotherhood plans an official protest. Its counsel, Donald Richberg, advises the porters' union that its members are "justified legally as well as morally" in refusing to vote in the Pullman Co. "employee representation plan."

The brotherhood claims over 6,000 of the 10,000 porters in its ranks and is appealing to the rail mediation board set up by the Watson-Parker act for recognition in place of the company union and for aid in securing a conference with Pullman Co. officials toward a new wage and working condition agreement.

### Congress Won't Give States Power to Set Dry Standard—Lenroot

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Congress will never delegate to the states the right to define the alcoholic content of beverages, as proposed by the prohibition referendum overwhelmingly approved in New York and Illinois, Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, declared today.

"Congress itself has the right, if it desires, to raise the alcoholic content to 2.75 per cent, but I am sure it never would pass that power over to the states," he said.



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## Trouble Ahead for Coolidge

From now on we can expect troubles to pile up thick and fast for the Coolidge administration. The threats of Senator Borah in connection with the seating of Vane from Pennsylvania and Smith from Illinois constitute in reality an announcement of intention of Borah to begin his campaign for the presidential nomination in 1928.

And he has plenty of issues.

The denial of the right of transit across American territory to Alexandra Kollontai, Soviet Union ambassador to Mexico, by Secretary of State Kellogg, has not been taken with good grace by large sections of the American press and in his pose of the defender of the principles of capitalist democracy, Senator Borah has been able to strike a responsive chord among millions of people who are weary of the grotesque caperings of the Coolidge official household.

An officialdom which not only allows a royal debauchee like the Romanian queen to enter the country but goes to unheard-of lengths to extend a welcome to her, and then bars the representative of a workers' and peasants' government on an official mission to a friendly nation, while at the same time condoning the most outrageous and flagrant violations of the capitalist moral code in the elections, cannot appeal successfully forever to prejudices which it has fostered carefully, but which the iron march of history are liquidating.

The Coolidge myth is being wiped out. Not so much by Borah but by a constant succession of stupidities which have brought great disgust and disappointment to his capitalist masters.

The next few months will witness many interesting encounters in Washington and unless we are entirely mistaken Coolidge will be on the losing end of all of them.

As yet the issues are more of a popular than of a fundamental character, but as the struggle progresses the cleavage between the finance and industrial capital—upper and lower sections of the middle class and the big banking interests—will become clearer.

In the meantime, the fight for advantage in the preliminary heats for the republican nomination, will be of a guerilla nature, but in some ways will be all the more deadly.

In the next two years, as the struggle between conflicting sections of the capitalist class sharpens, every effort must be made to point out to the working and farming masses the class issues which the rulers raise a smoke screen to hide.

## Governor Moore's Aid to Passaic Strikers

Governor Moore of New Jersey has completed his tour of the Passaic strike region. He is back at his desk. In a statement issued from the executive offices, it is pointed out that the governor found that the employers "did not object to their employees joining the union, but that they would not subscribe to the principle of the closed shop"; that, further, the textile barons do not intend, in the event of the settlement of the strike, to re-employ all the workers that were formerly employed; thirdly, that they "had never refused to treat with their own employees and were still willing to do so."

The Passaic workers have had sufficient experience with the officials of the cities and state of New Jersey not to put very much reliance upon the "good offices" of Governor Moore. In the bitter days of the strike, when the reign of police bestiality against the Passaic workers, their wives and children, was at its height, Moore did not lift his little finger to call a halt to the conditions which were arousing the mild protest even of conservative capitalist sheets. When men and children were being brutally clubbed by the police, when the fire hose was turned on pickets and sympathizers in zero weather, Moore and his tribe were conspicuously and blithely unaware that anything was wrong.

Moore's efforts to "settle the strike" are not being made in the interests of the strikers whose unswerving courage has brought them the admiration and solidarity of the international labor movement. The desperate condition of the mill bosses, whose profits have been sadly cut into by the long months of the struggle, dictates the sudden interest that is being taken in the strike by the governor. His solicitude is inspired not by the sufferings of workers but by the sufferings of his masters, the textile capitalists.

The assurance of a successful outcome of the strike is the continued and unbroken solidarity of the strikers, and the determination of the whole American labor movement to keep up their support to Passaic. The Moores offer the strikers no guarantee of an honorable settlement.

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1.)  
between republicanism and monarchism under capitalism.

**EVEN** the capitalists are beginning to protest against the outrage perpetrated against Sacco and Vanzetti, who have already spent six years behind prison bars for a crime they have not committed. Those two workers would be now feeding the worms but for the protests of the international labor movement. The slogan of the working class was: "Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die." This is still the slogan of labor. At this late date the capitalist press, realizing that the state of Massachusetts blundered, and that this blunder tends to sharpen the class antagonisms comes out against the judicial flunkey Thayer and makes him the goat. In a case where the ruling classes of Massachusetts are guilty.

THERE is a labor paper published in Washington D. C. called "La-

bor." It is the official organ of the standard railroad labor organizations. It is edited by a democrat named Edward Keating. There is very little in the paper to justify its name. During the recent election campaign it boasted capitalist candidates and spent thousands of dollars putting out special editions in the various states in support of so-called "friends of labor." In Montana, this fake labor paper came out for a democratic candidate for congress against a Farmer-Labor party candidate. But the farmer-laborer won despite the treachery of Labor.

In a recent issue of Labor there appeared an article on the British empire conference that is now taking place in London. The article would do justice to King George's head pot-boy. It boasts of the power of the British empire and declares that the main business of the empire is peace. It is hard to use restrained language in dealing with this flunkeyism. It helps to prove that our labor leaders have hit the bottom of reaction and that the most reactionary of reactionaries are those who had been considered "radical."

# Two Supreme Court Decisions

By C. E. RUTENBERG.

The role of the capitalist government in the class struggle is to strengthen the position of the capitalist class economically and politically and to weaken the exploited workers and suppress their struggles.

Congress and the president during the last session, gave striking proof of this use of the governmental powers. In the revision of the income tax law and the funding of the war debts, the power of the government was used to strengthen the capitalists economically, and through the adoption of the Watson-Parker bill, which for all practical purposes takes from the railroad workers the right to strike, the workers lost a powerful weapon in the class struggle.

On October 25th, the supreme court of the United States handed down two decisions which are equally striking examples proving that the judicial power of the government is used in the same manner. One of these decisions strengthens the capitalist government and the other is another step to wrest from the workers the right to strike.

**New Powers for the President.**

The first decision referred to deals with the right of the president to remove federal appointees from office. During the more than a century and a quarter of the existence of the U. S. government, congress has repeatedly passed laws limiting the power of the president in removing appointees of the government from office. All these limitations of the president's power are swept away by the supreme court decision. Also under the constitution the president can make appointments to certain offices only, "by and with the advice and consent of the senate" the supreme court gives the president the right to remove any appointed federal office holder, irrespective of the opinions of the senate as to the correctness of the action of the president.

Under the decisions of the supreme court, the great army of appointed office holders of the federal government are under the complete control of the president so far as their continuance in office is concerned. Also the President has not yet the right to "hire" at will, he has the right under this supreme court decision to "fire" any federal appointee as may deem fit. The supreme court has established an autocracy so far as the tenure in office of federal appointees is concerned. The president of the United States will hereafter wield a power so far as the federal appointees are concerned, which even the Czar during the darkest days of Russia might have envied.

The effect of this decision is to carry further the centralization of the governmental powers, which has been developing at a rapid pace in the U. S. in recent years and which gained a new impetus during the period of the war. Congress cannot always be depended upon to quickly do the will of the capitalist class. There are minorities in congress representing groups within the capitalist class which some-

times obstruct the will of the big capitalists of this country. There are also the so-called progressives largely representing the well-to-do but dissatisfied farmer of the West.

The dominant great capitalists of this country chafe under the obstruction which these groups sometimes put in their way. The centralization of the governmental power, with greater power in the hands of the president whom they are certain of, means more expedition in carrying out of their program. The supreme court decision is a step in this direction. It is another blow at the much-boasted "American democracy" which has received so many blows so that little of it remains as a result of most congressional and supreme court actions during recent years.

**Limiting the Right to Strike.**

The dominant capitalist oligarchy in the country is determined to rob the workers of their most powerful weapon in the day to day struggle for higher wages and better working conditions. American capitalism today is the ruler of the world. The only fly in the ointment so far as its program of unlimited exploitation and the amassing of greater and greater fortunes for the favorite few is concerned, is the danger that labor may become dissatisfied and begin to fight for a larger share in the enormous product of American industry.

The strikes of the workers interfere with the smooth development of the capitalist program. Just as the vestiges of democracy which still remain so far as the government is concerned are being step by step whittled away, so the workers' right to strike is to be first limited and then abolished completely.

The attack on the right to strike and thus to carry on a struggle for higher wages and better working conditions is being made in three forms: First thru the development of the company unions and employees' representation plan thru which the capitalists are trying to befuddle the workers and make them believe that there is no necessity of their being organized on a class basis to fight for their interests. Second, thru legislative action limiting and practically abolishing the right to strike, as in the case of the Watson-Parker bill, controlling the railroad workers under which these workers must first submit their demands to the railroad owners, then to a board of arbitration, and finally to a board of conciliation, before they can take steps to enforce them thru a strike. After the workers have "mediated," "arbitrated" and "conciliated" such a period will have elapsed that they will have to make new demands in order to fight for anything worth while.

The third form of attack is thru the supreme court decision, which has now made it the highest law of the land and that under certain conditions the workers do not have the right to strike at all.

The case decided by the supreme court rose under the industrial court law of the State of Kansas. The United Mine Workers of America made an

agreement which provides for increase in the wages of apprentices at certain periods and at certain ages of the workers. The owners of a mine in Kansas refused to abide by the decision of the union in reference to the wages entitled by one of the miners under their agreement and rules. The United Mine Workers local called a strike to enforce its agreement with the mine owners and the rule of the union.

The supreme court decided that the strike to collect back wages which the mine owners refused to pay to the miner involved, although it was proven that he was entitled to a higher rate of wages for a period before it was granted by the mine owners, was illegal.

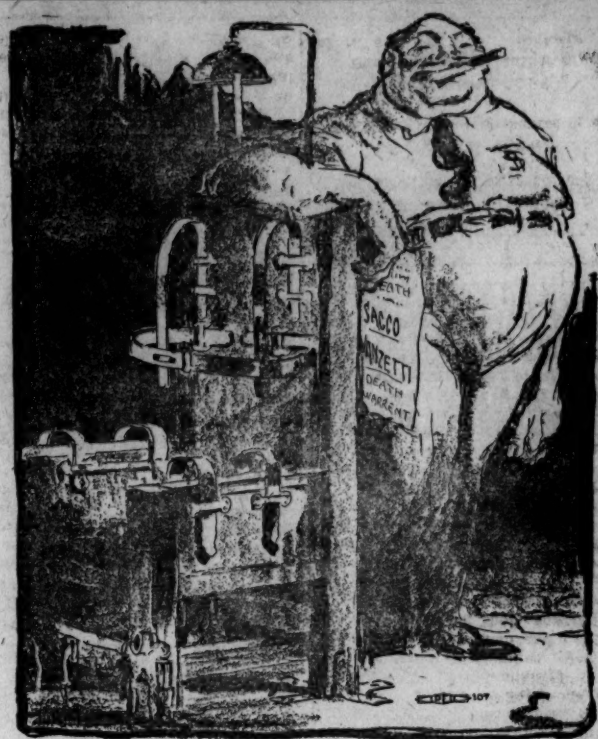
The basis of the decision was in the words of Justice Brandeis, that "the right to carry on business—be it called liberty of property—has value. To interfere with this right without just cause is unlawful. The fact that the injury was inflicted by a strike is sometimes a justification, but a strike may be illegal because of its purpose, however orderly the manner in which it is conducted. To collect a stale claim due to a fellow member of the union who was formerly employed in the business is not a permissible purpose."

This decision of the supreme court is bound to have a far reaching effect on the organized labor movement. Since it is now established that strikes may be illegal under certain circumstances, it will be easy for the capitalists to establish many kinds of circumstances which make strikes illegal. Just as the use of the injunction against strikers has been gradually extended to decrease more and more the rights of the workers to use their organized powers during strikes, so we will have this decision of the supreme court gradually drawn out to establish more and more situations in which strikes are illegal.

**The Government Against the Workers.**  
These decisions of the supreme court, show once more and clearly how the whole power of the government is mobilized against the workers. Congress makes laws against the workers. The courts issue injunctions and make interpretation of laws which weaken and limit the workers' right to strike. The executives use the police power and the soldiers to beat the workers when they do go on strike.

The supreme court decisions above discussed are another warning to the American labor movement that unless it organizes its political power for independent political action and carries on a political struggle in its own interests as a class, it will find that the capitalists, using the governmental power unchecked by a counter-struggle of the workers, will rob them of every right to fight on the industrial field and thus complete their enslavement.

These supreme court decisions are another urgent reason for the organization of a labor party to challenge the political rule of the capitalists and carry on a fight for the governmental power for the workers of this country.



## The Class Issue in the Case of Sacco and Vanzetti

(The following letter has been sent to the Nation, New York liberal weekly, by Eugene Lyons, writer and publicist associated with the earlier stages of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense. The DAILY WORKER believes the point raised by the writer is of sufficient importance to warrant the publication of the letter in full, particularly since the denial of the appeal for a new trial by Judge Thayer, in spite of the proof of the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti brought forward by the defense, raises sharply again the class issue involved.—Editors' Note.)

EDITOR, The Nation,  
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The Sacco-Vanzetti case seems in serious danger of becoming respectable. If it does, it will not matter much how the affair ends. So far as Sacco and Vanzetti themselves are concerned, nothing the Massachusetts or federal courts can do will give them back their lost years or the fine physical and mental vigor with which they started. The crime against them is irreparable. The only thing they have left to comfort them is the class character of their ordeal. When that is obliterated by well-meaning persons who see in it only an exception to the rule of justice rather than the example and type of that justice, the case will be dimly lost—even if the victims should eventually be released. It will be lost to the radical and labor movements for whom it symbolizes—or did in the past—a larger and more basic struggle. Sacco and Vanzetti themselves would, I am sure, be the first to agree with me in this.

It is perfectly natural for the New York World in its belated concern for Massachusetts justice, to center attention upon William G. Thompson. Thompson is not only a crackpot lawyer, but excellent window-dressing for an unpopular popular cause. It is perfectly natural for the World to dismiss with a shrug the five years before Thompson's conscience reacted to the case. Back in 1921 the World showed how little it was equipped to understand a case of class persecution in a series of smart-alecky articles sensationalizing and distorting the Sacco-Vanzetti case as the work of three super-propagandists! The attitude of these new friends implies too baldly that now at last the affair is in safe and sane hands. . . .

That the labor and liberal press should follow this lead so readily is pathetic. They gave enough space during those years to recording every step in the exposure of the conspiracy to know better. It was during those five years that the essential class character of the persecution was laid bare. Witness after witness was exposed as thief, prostitute, perjurer. The methods of the district attorney's gang and the Boston offices of the department of justice were revealed mercilessly. The prejudice of judge and jury and the black atmosphere of hatred and ignorance in which the conviction was staged were made manifest to the world.

It was slow, uphill work, Fred H. Moore doing the bulk of it, with the enthusiastic support (after a while) of the class-conscious elements.

In those years, particularly the earliest, the working class all over the world was made to realize that it was a working class case. Without that, the whole affair would be meaningless. The recent developments are pale by comparison, and less significant. Without the background of class-conscious defense they would scarcely be noticed.

The glorification of a capitalist attorney by the labor and liberal press is, of course, just thoughtless yielding to the power of suggestion ex-

ercised by a great metropolitan daily. Even a contributor to The Nation recently accepts the reactionary characterization of Moore. He refers to Moore's "long black hair, his somewhat dark visage, his dour manner," and offhandedly to "Moore's unfamiliarity with Massachusetts practice." Those who were close to the case can only smile at this as a second-hand caricature. Moore's appearance is what movie people might call "western he-man," and in any other case he would not be mistaken for the stage version of a long-haired anarchist implied in the quotation.

In any event, his appearance did not prevent him from saving Ettore, Giovanni and Caruso from the electric chair when he was their counsel in the famous case—a Massachusetts case, incidentally, in which he learned more about court practices in that state than 90 per cent of the bourgeois native lawyers will ever know. It did not prevent him from wrenching a hundred wobbles from the grip of "justice" in the famous Everett, Washington, cases. Or from clearing Charlie Krieger of the Standard Oil frame-up in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Or from taking the lead in the San Diego free speech fight. His ignorance of Massachusetts practice is a journalistic euphemism for the court's frantic and fearless defender. Thompson can testify to that, having come splendidly to Moore's assistance at that time.

It is not my intention to minimize Thompson's talents or usefulness. Moore's last act upon retiring from the defense was to bring Thompson into it for the supreme court argument. But I feel it necessary to protest against the short memory of the labor and liberal press. It was Moore's work that gave the case its true status. Just before he came to the scene a New York newspaper man was induced to go to Boston to investigate the arrest of the two Italian workers. He returned to report that there was "no story" in it, not even for the New York Call—just a "couple of wops" in a jam. Several months later, with Moore on the job, it became not merely a story, but the biggest story of its kind internationally. If he were not a "labor lawyer," identified with unpopular causes for so many years, and therefore one of "our own people," so to speak—if he were, for instance, a conservative corporation attorney who took a conscience case for a change, or a historic liberal espousing dramatic causes—would his gigantic job on the Sacco-Vanzetti case be so easily alighted? Of course he made mistakes, just as Thompson, being human and fallible, is probably making them now. Five years is a long time for any human being to go without mistakes. And hindsight is too easy an indulgence.

BUT it is not only Moore's work that is being forgotten. That is just part of the whole process of making the case respectable, and even those who are least interested in such a consummation are helping the process unwittingly. The prosecution of Sacco and Vanzetti is a class prosecution. Their defense should be a class defense in which the services of kind-hearted bourgeois attorneys and philanthropists are merely necessary evils. Cordially yours,

Eugene Lyons.

Your neighbor will appreciate the favor—give him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

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## Letters From Our Readers

**WHY THE DELAY?**

To THE DAILY WORKER: G. Bromley Oxham's audience at the Los Angeles open forum was one of the biggest and most enthusiastic of recent ones there. When he spoke of the determination of the Bolsheviks to counteract religious superstition, while at the same time according to all denominations full religious liberty as distinguished from anti-government activities, he was drowned in applause. His impressions of Russia agree generally with those of other delegations and even with reports in Communist papers and of returned Communist visitors. But he put the average production of industries at 75 per cent of pre-war, while Russian official reports say many industries are above and the average approximately equal to pre-war. Many questions were asked and answered, but as raised hands grew more numerous he asked if the meeting was to last till midnight, which put an end to it, after which he was surrounded on the stage by eager questioners—I among them. I wanted to know if it was fair to say that reconditioning farmers' products is an inherent part of Communism. "May be I am wrong," he replied. I suggested that Communism is voluntary exchange of commodities thru store houses conveniently located. "Yes, if you speak of the future," was the substance of his reply.

**But Why Delay?**

In his speech he estimated that America would not be ready for Communism for fifty years, which is not unlike Edward Bellamy's estimate. But why delay? It is beginning to be quite generally admitted that the Communists at the head of the Soviet government, despite all the difficulties left them by Tsarism, despite the savage attempts of capitalist governments to defeat them and despite the famine are performing a service to the workers and peasants of Russia that is marvelous.

On taking possession of their country—assuming responsibilities and tasks requiring almost superhuman faith, courage and intelligence—they hoped the workers of the world would

follow their example and make the "final conflict" brief; but their revolution startled the capitalist governments and parasites, and those immediately deluged their dominions with lies about Russia and killed and arrested Reds, and thereby, aided by reactionary labor officials, Thomases, MacDonalds, Scheidemanns, etc., succeeded in preventing the world revolution and prolonging the agony. If the proletarian revolution can succeed in Russia, why could it not have succeeded everywhere at the same time? Why so many liberal people adding the parasites in prolonging the agony of the birth of the new society? Why delay?

S. SOORBOG,  
Los Angeles.

**Drop Capitalistic Papers.**

To THE DAILY WORKER: Please send \$1 to help keep THE DAILY WORKER. Now the way I look at things, it would be very easy to keep THE DAILY WORKER if the workers would drop their masters' papers and put the money into their own paper.

But I have lost all respect for the average slave. He will not do anything for himself. Look back over past history, go back to Christ's time. Buck White writes in his book, "The Call of the Carpenter," that Christ was an industrial worker of his day. I can name only a few. We read of Spartacus leading the slaves. They got him. Rosy Luxemburg, Nebek Lepatta, Frank Little and many others that are behind bars, like Mooney. I wonder at times that I am not with him, as I was helping him hand out strike leaflets at the Union Iron works at the time of the car strike, and the police took him and his wife, and they told me that they had a notion to take me. But I did not try to run away.

There was one more fellow-worker with us, and he skipped and did not come back for months.

Well, I will state again, as long as we have a money system we will have slavery. Money has to be made valueless and place all value on labor and reckon by labor's time hours and minutes, in place of dollars and cents.

Then everyone would have to have a time card and everything would have labor's time stamped on it, and everyone would have to be a useful member of society. Then crime would disappear and the great powers would vanish. Zepatta had a good plan. They did not handle any money. Everyone had a brass check showing he was a member of the state.

Now, hoping the workers will keep up THE DAILY WORKER, as it is the only way to keep posted. I have not bought a capitalist paper for years.

With my best thoughts for the party members, I remain, a worker.

W. H. Flood,  
Jauntsville.

**On Kellogg.**

The Editor:—Enclosed is a check for \$5.00 being a contribution to keep THE DAILY WORKER fund. Assume you of some more a little later. I like THE DAILY WORKER and fully believe it strives to live up to the principles it is fighting for.

Specially do I want to thank you for the editorial appearing in last Thursday's issue entitled: "We Stand By Our Guns." It is sharp and to the point and I bet the capitalist servant Secretary of State Kellogg has not had the epistle read to him any plain-er than that; it is worthy of being put in frame and hung up in his private office.

There are few of Kellogg's type who hate the Communists any more than he. Personally did I hear him last summer at the Norwegian-American centennial denounce the radicals and told us, if we did not like this country and its "institutions" to get out and go where they had such government that would suit better.

Kellogg may, for some time, suppress a radical "organ," but he will never be able to suppress the cause and the principles for which it is fighting.

J. F.—Alms, Wis.

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